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5251

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SEATTLE

MAR 11 1927

1927



Everything for the successful Garden

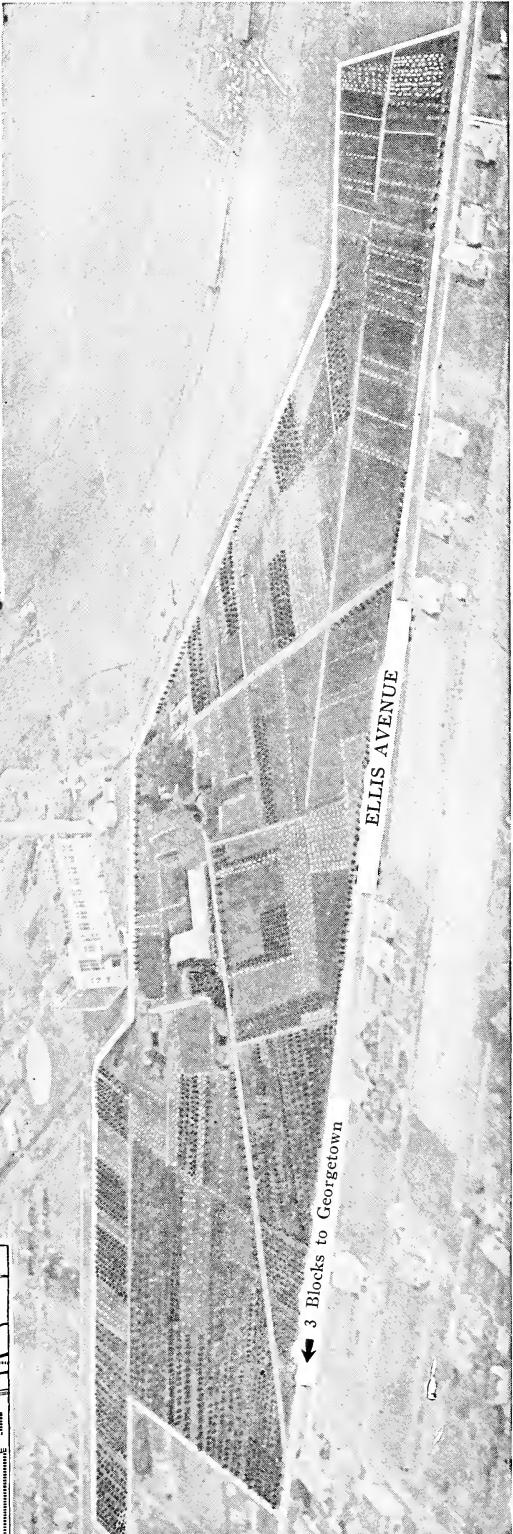
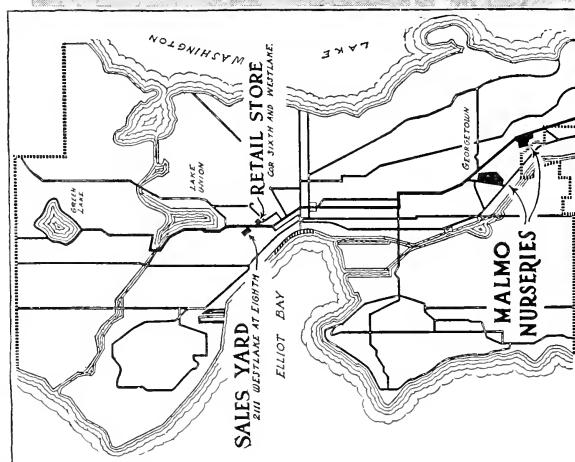
HOW TO GET THERE:

By Auto

Drive south on Fourth Avenue South between the depots, as indicated on the inset map opposite, incline to the left and across railroad tracks into Georgetown. Note the direction sign at Taggart Ford Agency, incline to the right and drive three blocks to nursery on Ellis Avenue.

By Street Car

Take South Seattle Car (No. 6) southbound on Second Avenue. Get off at Warsaw Street and walk two blocks east.



Airplane View of Sales and Display Grounds at Georgetown

Please Do Not Write Here

1827

Order No.	
Amount Received	
Cash	Stamps
\$.	\$
Check	M. O.
\$.	\$
Trans. Allw'd \$	
Trans. Prepaid \$	
Filled by	
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(Order Dispatcher Stamp)

ORDER BLANK

NURSERY STOCK, SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, ETC.

MALMO & CO.

Cor. Sixth and Westlake—Times Square

SEATTLE, WASH.

Date 193.....

Mail, Express, Freight (and Route), Steamer (and Line).

Shipped

Via

Remarks

To M.

St. or Box No. and Route.....

Post Office _____

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Enclosed find Cash \$.....: Check \$.....: P. O. Order \$.....

that are pure and reliable, but owing to the various conditions of climate, soil and cultivation attending success, we warrant nothing in any particular whatever, and can not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on these terms, no sale is made thereof and the goods must be returned to us at once and the money paid will be refunded.—M. & Co.

CONTINUE ORDER ON OTHER SIDE

Special Notice

We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us in the space below, the NAMES and ADDRESSES of any friend or acquaintance who is apt to use Seeds, Plants, Bulbs or Nursery Stock. We wish to send them our Annual Catalogue. Thank you.

NAMES	POST OFFICE	COUNTY	STATE

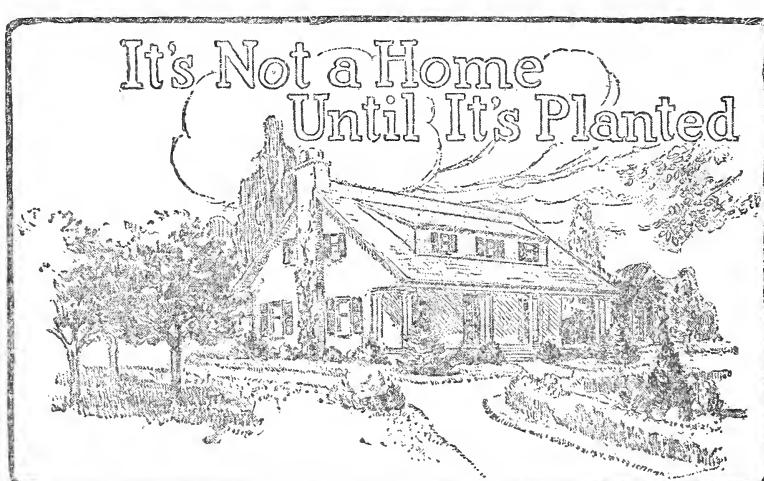
Freight prepaid to any point within 50 miles of Seattle on \$10.00 or more of Nursery Stock.

Postage prepaid by us on all package seeds and other items indicated.

(OVER)

ORDER BLANK—Continued

It's Not a Home Until It's Planted



HORTICULTURAL SERVICE

For the beautification of your home grounds you are invited to consult our experienced staff of nurserymen who are at your service to give information regarding desirable plants, trees and shrubs, together with cost estimates.

If you are contemplating planting an orchard or only a few trees for your own use, we offer you the advantage of our experience of thirty years in this section, concerning best varieties and care of stock.

Our methods of digging and packing assure safe delivery of your order

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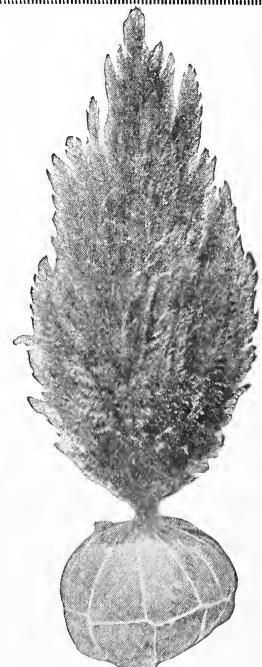
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Success in Transplanting

trees and shrubs has its foundation in the care given them in the nursery. Our stock is transplanted often to insure a fibrous root system close to the plant.

All evergreens are carefully dug with a solid ball of soil which is wrapped with burlap and properly tied to prevent breaking. The rich soil in our nurseries is especially adapted to this method of handling, thus allowing the transplanting of our evergreens at any time with the utmost of safety.

Greatest Values Through Quantity Production



A Cypress Erecta Viridis ready for delivery showing method of packing at our nursery. Listed on page 28.

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Prices Lowest Consistent with Quality

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A Landscape Setting for Your Home

WHAT A DIFFERENCE a few ornamental evergreens and shrubs make —when placed in effective arrangement around the home and grounds! Not only does a good landscape setting complete and beautify the home—it adds substantially to its cash value—makes what realtors and bankers term the best marketable property.

The well-landscaped home holds a greater attraction to children—keeping them at home more a bit of Nature's playground that lures them to happy play within its safe environs.

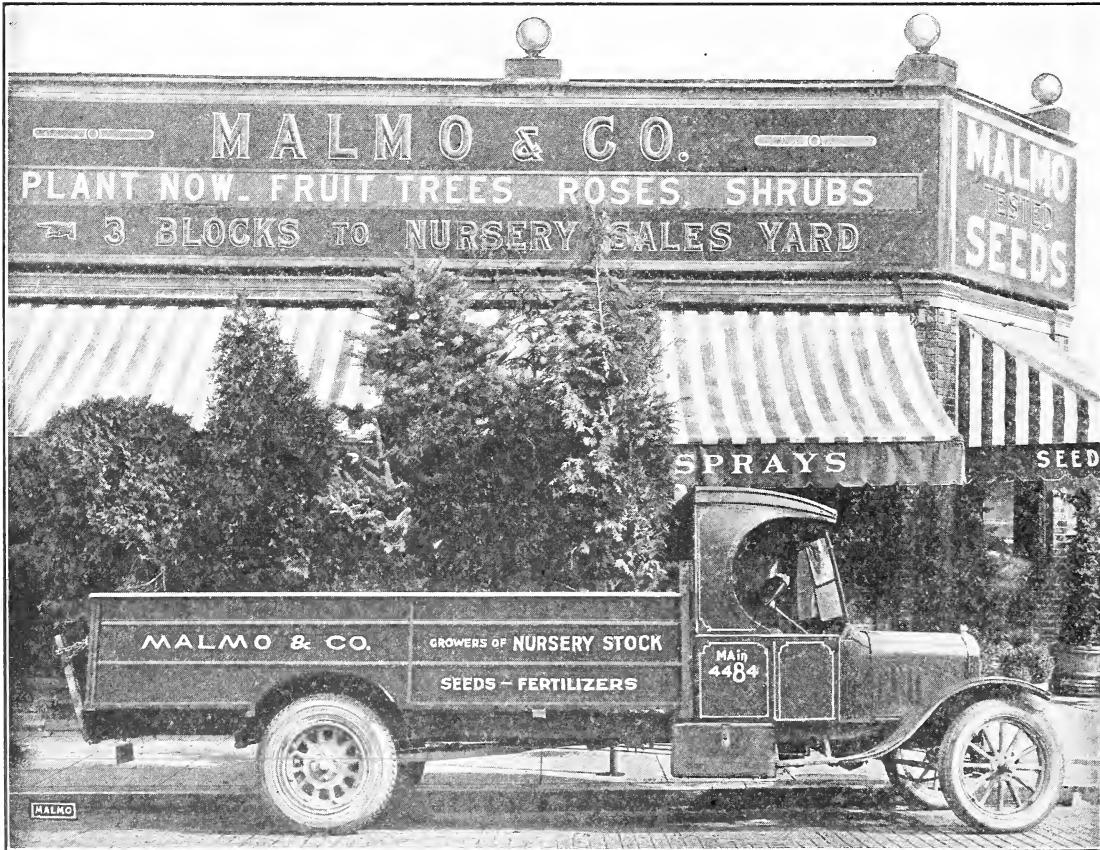
MALMO'S department of landscaping is one of the largest on the coast and is eminently successful in its planning and executing of complete landscape settings for homes—large and small, apartment houses, factories, service stations, public buildings and private and public parks.

May we tell you more fully of this service?

Simply address Landscape Department.

Your inquiry entails no obligation.

“A Third of a Century of Satisfaction”





Announcement

DURING the past year mail orders for MALMO nursery stock, seeds and other garden needs ranged from single packets of seeds to carloads of nursery stock.

These orders exceeded in number and volume the record of any previous year. A record that surpassed our greatest expectations—and a patronage for which we are deeply appreciative. Could any fact be more indicative of the year by year dependability of MALMO merchandise and the prompt and careful service to our many thousands of customers!

We are more than pleased to answer any and all questions concerning planting and cultivation and cordially invite your inquiries.

MALMO & CO.,

Charles Malmo
President.

MAIL ORDERS

For those who are unable to call at our sales yard or nursery to make personal selection of the stock desired, we offer the service of our mail order department. Its staff of experienced nurserymen and seedsmen, will make the selection for you with the same care as if acting under your immediate personal supervision. We realize that the satisfied customer is the essential factor in the business growth that has made us the largest nursery mail order establishment in the Northwest.

HOW TO ORDER—Kindly fill out order sheet carefully, sending in same as soon as convenient after receiving this catalog. Nursery Stock, Seeds and Bulbs should have the desired quantity written distinctly in the column provided for that purpose, with price after each item.

Packing and Shipment—We are especially equipped for packing Nursery Stock and Seeds for long distance shipping. We have had thirty years experience in handling goods of this class and pack to insure arrival at destination in good condition regardless of distance.

Freight—On Nursery Stock orders of \$10.00 or more we prepay freight charges to any point within 50 miles of Seattle. On orders for less than \$10.00 add enough to cover transportation.

Parcel Post. Parcels weighing 8 oz. or less, containing seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and plants, and plants, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

Other parcels of fourth class matter are chargeable according to distance zone as follows:

Domestic Parcel Post Rates Within the U. S. and Possessions, zones from Seattle, Wash.		For First Pound Allow	For Each Additional Pound Add
First Zone within	50 miles	\$0.07	\$0.01
Second "	50 to 150 "	.07	.01
Third "	150 to 300 "	.08	.02
Fourth "	300 to 600 "	.09	.04
Fifth "	600 to 1000 "	.10	.06
Sixth "	1000 to 1400 "	.11	.08
Seventh "	1400 to 1800 "	.13	.10
Eighth "	over 1800 miles	.14	.12

The limit of size of a package that will be accepted by parcel post is 84 inches in length and girth combined. Larger packages must be forwarded by express or freight.

TERMS—Cash with order. Send remittances by Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter.

We exercise the greatest care to furnish seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs and trees that are pure and reliable, but owing to the various conditions of climate, soil and cultivation attending success, we do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs or trees sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms, no sale is made thereof and the goods must be returned to us at once and the money will be refunded.

References—The National City Bank or any bank or wholesale house in Seattle.

LOCAL CUSTOMERS

You may order by telephone. Shopping from your home is facilitated by our telephone order department. It provides you with a quick and efficient method of placing your order which will receive the same careful and prompt attention by our experienced nurserymen and seedsmen as if you were present.

"Prices Lowest Consistent with Quality"



MALMO'S SELECTED NURSERY STOCK

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

Special attention is called to the superior quality of Nursery stock which we supply. Our experience in growing and transplanting Nursery stock in the Puget Sound climate covers over thirty years. This climate is particularly well adapted to a wide range of varieties of Nursery stock that heretofore have been successfully grown only in certain parts of Europe. The varieties range from the hardiest to semi-tropical plants. Evergreens thrive especially well in our climate, obtaining better growth and color than in any other part of the world.

Evergreens may be successfully transplanted the year round providing sufficient water is used, but the best time to transplant is early in the fall or late in the spring. Ornamental deciduous trees and shrubs and all kinds of fruit trees and berry bushes may be set out any time after the rainy season commences (generally some time in November) until the first of April. The early

planting, however, is much preferable as it gives the trees and plants a chance to establish a new root system before the dry season commences. Plants or trees of any size may be transplanted successfully providing they have been properly cared for in the Nursery. Our stock is transplanted every two or three years, thereby producing a root system on the Evergreens that will hold firmly to a ball of soil, and a mass of fibre roots on the deciduous trees, insuring full success in transplanting.

We make a specialty of large size fruit trees in varieties best adapted to this climate. These are transplanted every year in our nursery to insure a perfect root system and can be set out by the planter as safely as smaller trees. Many of these trees are highly ornamental, producing fruit as well as beautifying the home. Our stock is large and complete. We invite requests for estimates on planting of orchards.

GUIDE FOR THE PLANTING AND CARE OF FRUIT TREES

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

The State of Washington ranks among the first in fruit production. With proper care given to varieties suitable for Western Washington, fruit may be as profitably grown in the Puget Sound section as in the celebrated fruit districts of Eastern Washington.

The Puget Sound climate is adapted to the growing of both sweet and sour cherries, pears and many varieties of apples, including Yellow Transparent and Gravenstein. Western Washington is unexcelled in its production of prunes and plums.

Where one has not sufficient space for an orchard, a few fruit trees in the garden or back yard may be made to yield a high return for the space occupied. Such planting need not exclude the vegetable garden, which may be planted between the trees, and the soil made, with the addition of proper fertilizers, to accomplish double duty production.

The first requisite for the successful growing of trees is proper preparation of the soil. The

ground should be plowed or spaded very deeply and thoroughly as the roots will soon gather food from the whole orchard area.

PLANTING

Trees should be heeled in only in a cool shady place. If the trees have, for any reason, before planting, become dried out, they should be buried, tops and all, in a trench which should be filled with water every day for three or four days, or at least soaked in water for a few hours, until the bark is restored to a healthy, plump condition.

The holes should be staked out and dug before exposing the trees. The roots must be protected carefully from the sun and drying winds, as either will very soon wither up the fibrous roots which are necessary for quick and vigorous growth. The holes should be dug from six to twelve inches larger around than the roots of the trees, to allow for filling in a few inches of loose soil, on top of which the tree should be planted to the depth it formerly stood in the nursery row.

Malmo Bearing-Size Fruit Trees

We specialize in the production of large, bearing-size fruit trees, to meet the ever increasing demand from the home orchardist who wishes to have fruit from one to three years earlier than by planting small trees.

This stock has been properly transplanted to insure a good root system and properly trained each year through pruning.

All of these trees are strong and vigorous, and can be strongly recommended. Prices are in accordance with size and development, which are the factors influencing early bearing, rather than age only.



Ready-to-Bear Fruit Trees

PRUNING

The first object is to establish a balance between the top and the roots, cutting off all bruised and broken branches. The second is to shape the top so as to make a good foundation for a well-shaped tree. Of course, this cannot all be done at one time. It is necessary each year to look after the shape of the tops, selecting such branches as are most desirable for the building of the tree; then cutting off the surplus. This applies especially to fruit trees. For apple trees, it is a general rule to cut back each year one-half of the previous season's growth. Shade trees and other ornamental stock, including shrubs and evergreens, are pruned only for desired shape.

The best time for pruning fruit trees, in the Puget Sound country, is the month of January, and not later than the end of February. On the east side of the Cascades, it may be done one month later. All winter pruning and spraying should be done at the time the trees are dormant.

SPRAYING

The spraying of fruit trees has proven to be an absolute necessity. Lime and sulphur is effective as a dormant spray to eliminate all pests. Generally the first summer spraying of fruit trees is applied by the time the blossoms are dropping, being followed by a second and third spraying, according to the pest to be eliminated. See spraying table, page 114.

SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Apples, Pears	25 to 30	feet
Cherries, sweet and sour	20 to 25	feet
Plums	20	feet
Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries	3 to 4	feet
Blackberries	5 to 7	feet
Blackberries, Himalaya Giant	8 by 15	feet
Blackberries, Thornless	8 by 15	feet
Loganberries, rows	8 by 8	feet
Strawberries, rows	1 by 3½	feet
Strawberries, in beds	1½ by 1½	feet

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCE

Dist. Apart	No. Plants	Dist. Apart	No. Plants	Dist. Apart	No. Plants	Dist. Apart	No. Plants
12 x 1 in.	522,720	24 x 24 in.	10,890	36 x 36 in.	4,840	60 x 60 in.	1,743
12 x 3 in.	174,240	30 x 1 in.	209,088	42 x 12 in.	12,446	8 x 1 ft.	5,445
12 x 12 in.	43,560	30 x 6 in.	34,848	42 x 24 in.	6,225	8 x 3 ft.	1,815
16 x 1 in.	392,040	30 x 12 in.	17,424	42 x 36 in.	4,148	8 x 8 ft.	680
18 x 1 in.	348,480	30 x 16 in.	13,068	48 x 12 in.	10,890	10 x 1 ft.	4,356
18 x 3 in.	116,160	30 x 20 in.	10,454	48 x 18 in.	7,790	10 x 6 ft.	726
18 x 12 in.	29,040	30 x 24 in.	8,712	48 x 24 in.	5,445	10 x 10 ft.	435
18 x 18 in.	19,360	30 x 30 in.	6,970	48 x 30 in.	4,356	12 x 1 ft.	3,630
20 x 1 in.	313,635	36 x 3 in.	58,080	48 x 36 in.	3,630	12 x 5 ft.	736
20 x 20 in.	15,671	36 x 12 in.	14,520	48 x 48 in.	2,723	12 x 12 ft.	302
24 x 1 in.	261,360	36 x 18 in.	9,680	60 x 36 in.	2,901	16 x 1 ft.	2,722
25 x 18 in.	15,620	36 x 24 in.	7,260	60 x 48 in.	2,178	16 x 16 ft.	170
Apart each way							
1 foot	43,560	6 feet	1,210	12 feet	302	20 feet	109
2 feet	10,890	7 feet	807	14 feet	222	22 feet	90
3 feet	4,840	8 feet	680	15 feet	193	24 feet	75
4 feet	2,722	9 feet	537	16 feet	170	25 feet	68
5 feet	1,742	10 feet	435	18 feet	134	30 feet	48

GRAPE CULTURE IN THE NORTHWEST



No other fruit-bearing plant responds so generously to attention as does the grape. It adjusts itself to many conditions and is used for a great variety of purposes. For these reasons its culture has always kept pace with civilization. Grapes are often grown on soils too poor for other purposes, or steep hillsides where no other fruit can be grown, nevertheless producing crops ranging from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 22 tons of fruit to the acre. The treatment given vines during the first years of their growth largely determines the profit and pleasure to be derived from them.

PLANTING

Plant in rows about 8 feet apart each way. The first summer the plants may be left on the ground, but the second year they should either be staked, as shown in figure 1, or may be tied directly to a wire trellis. A good strong stake is

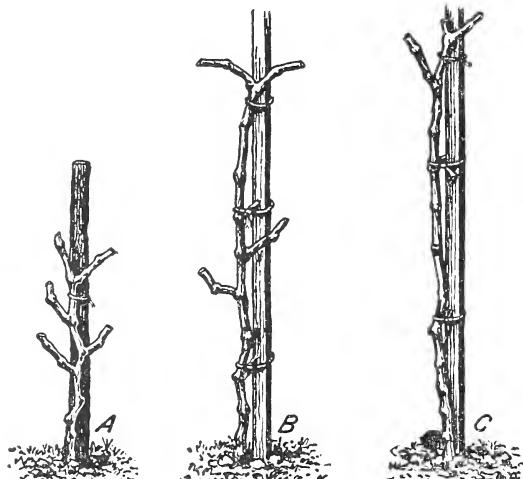


Fig. 1—Vines headed back for the different systems of training: **A**, the spur and Fan Systems; **B**, the Four-arm renewal system; **C**, the Two-arm Kniffen or Umbrella Overhead System.

sufficient to support the vines until the fourth year, but from that time a trellis is preferable. Grapes will do well tacked up against an out-building, barn or garage and preferably on the south side of the building. Before planting, the roots should be cut back to 3, 4 or 6 inches, according to the size of the plants. The top may be cut back to leave 2 or 3 eyes.

WINTER PRUNING

The vine, when permitted to do so, bears its fruit on young shoots from the previous year's wood growth. Therefore, the cardinal point underlying all correct pruning, be the method of training what it may, is first to grow and shape, or adjust, the main body or permanent part of the

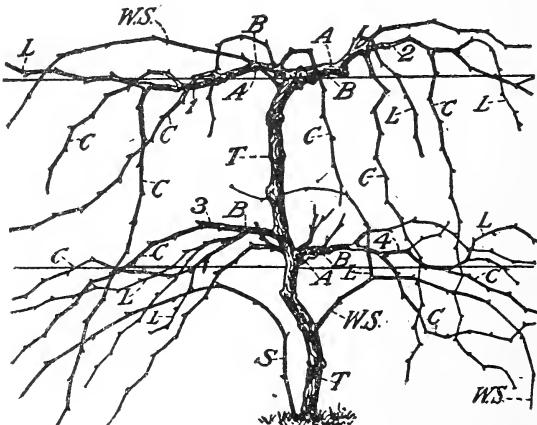


Fig. 2—Diagram of a grapevine, showing the different parts and illustrating the Four-cane System of training: **A**, arms or ramifications of the branches usually of wood two or more years old; **B**, branches which are of mature wood, being several years old; **C**, canes, called shoots when green and canes when mature; **L**, laterals, the secondary shoots of a cane; **S**, suckers, the shoots starting below the ground from the main body; **T**, trunk, the stem or main body of the vine; **W**, **S**, water sprouts, the shoots which start above the ground from wood older than one year; **1, 2, 3, 4**, 2-year-old arms.

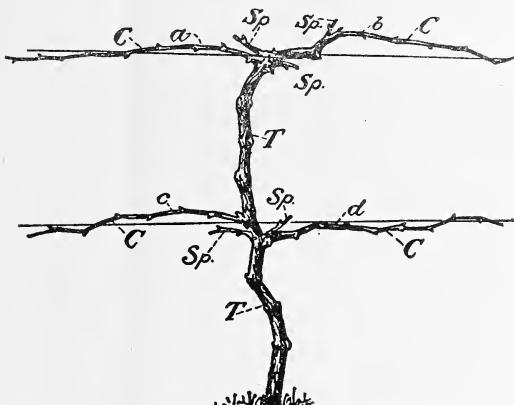


Fig. 3—A vine pruned according to the Four-cane Kniffin System; **C**, canes called shoots when green and canes when mature; **Sp.**, spurs, canes cut back to one to four eyes; **T**, trunk, the stem or main body of the vine; **a**, **b**, **c**, **d**, arms succeeding those shown at their 2-year-old stage in Fig. 2 at 1, 2, 3, 4.

vine to the method of training desired. After this has been done the growth of the fruit-bearing part of the plant should be so pruned that it will be renewed from year to year, never allowing the plant to overbear but making it bear to its full capacity. The second year (in the winter when dormant) the plants should be trimmed to one stem, selecting the strongest shoot. The illustrations A, B and C in Fig. 1 represent the plants after the second or third year's growth, trimmed so as to have two or more canes growing from the main stems. Out of these canes the head or crown is to be formed and from them the growth of the vine is to be renewed from year to year, according to the method recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. The manner of renewing the growth on the body of the vine so as to leave the body permanent is illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, which show the vine before and after pruning.

SUMMER PRUNING

Where the vine was cut back to two buds only one should be allowed to grow. All other young shoots should be removed, preferably when quite young and not more than 3 or 4 inches long. This concentrates all the force and growth of the plant into the cane, which is to become the trunk of the vine. The shoot left to grow must be kept carefully tied to the stake to cause it to grow erect and also to protect it from being broken. When a shoot has grown to a foot above where it is intended to head it should be topped slightly above where the head is to be, causing laterals to grow where they are desired. Only such shoots should be allowed to grow as are needed for shaping the vine for the following season (see Fig. 1). All suckers and water sprouts should be promptly removed. After as much fruit has set as the vine is capable of ripening all the other blossoms and growth as well as surplus leaves should be constantly removed.

METHODS OF TRAINING GRAPES

Success in growing grapes depends greatly upon the method of training, of which there are many. Besides growing the grapes tied to stakes, fences and outbuildings, there are possibly a dozen other ways. However, the most recent and

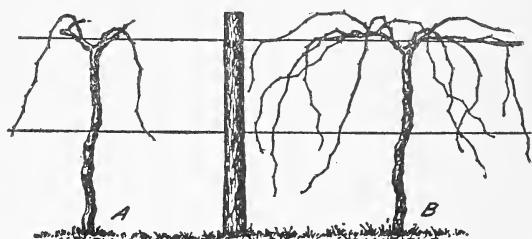


Fig. 4—**A**, A pruned vine; **B**, an unpruned vine: showing the method of training by the umbrella system.

successful methods are the Four-Cane Kniffin System, and the Two-Cane Kniffin or Umbrella Overhead System (Fig. 4). The Fan System is possibly well known, being old, but is practically discarded at this time.

THE FOUR-CANE KNIFFIN SYSTEM

On the trunk of the vine at the lower wire of a two-wire trellis, about 30 inches from the ground, two canes and two spurs are left of last year's growth, and two more canes and spurs are left at the top wire, about 56 inches from the ground. These canes, which are tied to the wire on each side of the vine, produce fruiting shoots which are allowed to hang down or droop as seen in Fig. 2. The same vine as it appears after pruning at the end of the fourth year when trained according to this Four-Cane Kniffin System is shown in Fig. 3.

THE TWO-CANE KNIFFIN OR UMBRELLA OVERHEAD SYSTEM

A system very generally used in the training of American vines, known as the Umbrella Overhead or Two-Cane Kniffin System, differs from the foregoing in that no canes or spurs are left at the lower wire, the trunk of the vine extending directly to the top wire, where the growth is annually cut back to two canes and two spurs, one on each side, which are fastened to the top wire (Fig. 4). It is best to tie the trunk to both the upper and lower wires to prevent violent whipping of the hanging shoots. Figure 4, A and E, shows a vine, trained according to this system, before and after pruning at the end of the fourth year.

This system is really an improvement on the Four-Cane Kniffin System. The renewal of the fruit-bearing wood to one head makes the vine more easily pruned, leaves less old wood, and results in cleaner and better ventilated vines, and we believe it is the method best adaptable to the Puget Sound region.



A basket of Island Belles grown at Grapeview, Wash.

MALMO'S FRUIT TREES

(Ask for Prices in Large Quantities)

PRICES.

APPLES

One year or light two year old.

4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$60.00.

Lighter grade:

Each, \$0.60; 10 for \$5.00; 100 for \$45.00.

Large size two year old.

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

Selected heavy two and three year old.

Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00; 100 for \$100.00.

Big three year old, specimen trees.

Each, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

SUMMER AND FALL

Red Astrachan. Deep crimson; large.

Yellow Transparent. Yellow; very early; best quality.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Red and yellow streaked.

Fameuse (Snow). Deep crimson streaked. Flesh snowy white.

Gravenstein. Bright red and yellow. One of the best for this climate.

Red Gravenstein. (New.) Bright red. Same good quality as Gravenstein, a little later and better keeper.

Waxen. Rich yellow. Crisp, tender and juicy.

Wealthy. Yellow shaded with deep red.

Yellow Bellflower. Rich yellow, highly flavored.

WINTER

Arkansas Black. Rich flavor. Very good keeper. Strong, healthy grower.

Delicious. Thrifty grower. Quality and flavor unsurpassed. Very sweet.

Grimes Golden. Golden yellow. High quality.

Jonathan. Red. Fine for table or market.

King of Tompkins Co. Yellowish shaded with red.

Mammoth Black Twig. Red. Large. Late keeper.

Northern Spy. Greenish, brown ribbed. Good keeper. Fine quality.

Oregon Red Winter. Large red. Called Winter Gravenstein. Good keeper.

R. I. Greening. Greenish yellow. Rich and tender.

Rome Beauty. Yellow with red. Aromatic taste.

Spitzenburg Esopus. Splashed red.

Stayman Winesap. Improved Winesap.

Wagener. Deep red. Flesh firm, sub-acid. Early and continuous bearer.

Winesap. Dark red. Medium size, excellent. Late keeper.

Winter Banana. Golden yellow, shaded red. Large, excellent flavor.

Yellow Newtown Pippin. Fine flavor. One of best keepers.

CRAB APPLES

Prices Same as Apples

Florence. Large red.

Hyslop. Dark crimson.

Red Siberian. Red cheek on yellow ground.

Transcendent. Red cheek.

Yellow Siberian. Small, golden yellow.

PRICES.

CHERRIES

One year or light two year old.

6 to 8 feet, extra heavy (sweet cherries only).

Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.

4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00; 100 for \$100.00.

Lighter grade:

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

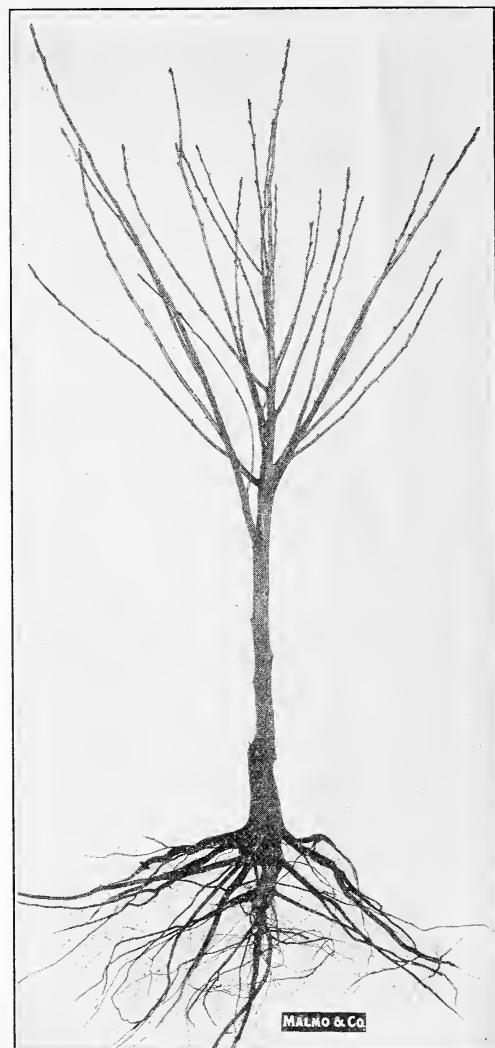
Large size two and three year old.

Each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50; 100 for \$150.00.

Extra large specimen trees.

Each, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Ask for prices on quantity.



MALMO & CO.

One Year Old Montmorency Cherry
Illustrating Vigorous Growth and Root System

SWEET CHERRIES

Bing. Very large. Black with solid meat.

Black Republican. Black, medium size.

Black Tartarian. Medium black. Very early.

Lambert. Very large, dark red. Fine shipper.

Royal Ann. Light red on yellow ground.

SOUR CHERRIES

Early Richmond (Kentish). Red. Medium size.

English Morello. Medium to large. Blackish-red.

Late Duke. Very large. Dark red.

May Duke. Medium size. Dark red.

Montmorency. Large. Bright red, of semi-dwarf growth. All branched trees.

Extra large selected two year: 4 to 6 ft.

Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.

Selected one and two year old: 3 to 4 feet:

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50; 100 for \$90.00.

2½ to 3 feet:

Each, \$0.80; 10 for \$7.50; 100 for \$65.00.

See Instructive Spraying
Table on Page 114

PRICES.

PEARS

One year or light two year old.

4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

Lighter grade:

Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$60.00.

Large size two and three year old.

Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50; 100 for \$100.00.

Extra large specimen trees.

Each, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Ask for prices on quantity.

Bartlett. Large. Blush cheek. August.

Buerre Bosc. Deep yellow russet. September.

Beurre d'Anjou. Late. Best late pear. Oct.-Nov.

Beurre Clairgeau. Late. Large.

Clapp's Favorite. Earlier than Bartlett, very large.

Comice. Yellow. Oct. and Nov.

Flemish Beauty. Extra large, good keeper.

Fall Butter. Good fall pear.

Louise Bon de Jersey. Large, greenish yellow, reddish brown cheek. September.

Seckle. Small. Reddish cheek. Nov.

Winter Bartlett. Large. Good quality.

Winter Nellis. Medium size. Good winter pear.

PRICES.

PLUMS

One year or light two year old.

4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

Lighter grade:

Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$65.00.

Large size two and three year old.

Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.

Extra large specimen trees.

Each, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Ask for prices on quantities.

Blue Damson. Fruit small, dark purple.

Bradshaw. Large, dark purple juicy.

Burbank (Japan). Red cheek on yellow ground.

Climax. Large, dark red; flesh yellow, juicy.

Green Gage. Small, greenish-yellow.

Jefferson. Large, yellow, red cheek.

Peach Plum. Largest size, red cheek. Early.

Reine Claude, or Bavay's Green Gage. Whitish green, bluish cheek.

Washington. Large. Greenish yellow. Sweet.

Yellow Egg. Largest size. Yellow, sweet.

MULBERRY

Selected one and two year old, \$1.50.

Russian. Small fruit. Tree hardy and prolific.

Teas Weeping. See Weeping Trees, page 34.

PRICES.

PRUNES

One year or light two year old.

4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

Lighter grade:

Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$65.00.

Large size two and three year old.

Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.

Extra large specimen trees.

Each, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

ALMONDS

NUT TREES

One year old, \$1.00. Selected two and three year old, each \$1.50 to \$2.00.

I. X. L. Large, single kernel; soft shell.

Nonpareil. Large, full kernel; thin shell.

CHESTNUTS

Selected heavy two and three year, 3-4 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

American Sweet. Valuable for timber and nuts.

French (Petite d'Agen). Medium, reddish-purple. Italian. Dark purple, sweet. Drying and shipping variety.

Ask for special quotation on Italian Prunes.

Hungarian. Largest; bright red.

Silver. Large, sweet; good dryer.

Sugar. Large, purple; rich, sweet.

Tennant. Large size. Purple. Italian variety.

Tragedy. Reddish purple. Rich. Sweet.

Date Prune. The greatest prune ever introduced.

Possesses all the good qualities of the well known Petite and Italian and besides, the Date Prune runs as high an average as 50 per cent in sugar. It will yield upwards of \$3.00 revenue against \$1.00 derived from any other prune. Unsurpassed as a garden variety.

1-yr., 4-6 ft., each, \$1.25; per 10, \$9.00; per 100, \$75.00.

PRICES.

PEACHES

One year or light two year old.

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

Large size two and three year old.

Each \$2.00; 10 for \$15.00.

Ask for prices on quantity.

Alexander. Early cling. Red cheek.

Early Crawford. Large, yellow. Magnificent.

Elberta. Large, yellow, red streaks. Rich and juicy.

Hale's Early (Cling). White flesh. Red cheek.

Late Crawford. Late; large; yellow.

Philips Cling. Large, yellow. High flavored.

Rochester. A new, hardy, free-stone peach. Ripens three weeks earlier than the Early Crawford and is the most delicious peach on the market. The color is a rich, golden yellow covered with bright red; flesh, deep yellow; highly flavored. This new peach is no doubt the hardiest and best peach yet introduced and bids to be the coming variety for this section.

Selected Trees. Each \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00.

Salway. Large. Deep yellow flesh. Late.

Slappy. Freestone, medium early, yellow, very hardy and a good keeper.

PRICES.

APRICOTS

Selected heavy one and two year old, \$1.00.

Two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Blenheim. Large, deep yellow.

Moorpark. Orange. Flesh bright orange. Large.

Royal. Large yellow with orange cheek.

FIGS

Brown Turkey. Early, very hardy. Will ripen on Puget Sound.

Well branched, 4 to 6 ft. Each, \$2.50.

NECTARINES

Boston. The best variety. Each, \$1.50.

New White. Juicy and of high quality. \$1.50.

QUINCE

Strong two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Champion. Large; of excellent flavor. Prolific.

Orange. Large; golden color.

FILBERTS—(Hazelnut)

Two and three year old, 2 to 3 feet, each \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50; 100 for \$75.00.

4-6 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50; 100 for \$100.00.

English. Full flesh, sweet.

Barcelona. Very large, first quality.

Daviana. Pollenizer.

Du Chilly. Full fleshed, largest grown.

White Avaline. Pollenizer.

WALNUTS

English Walnut (Franquette). We offer a splendid strain of Franquettes, the best variety for this section; hardy, abundant bearers. Well branched. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50.

Grafted English Walnut. (Franquette.) 4-6 ft.,

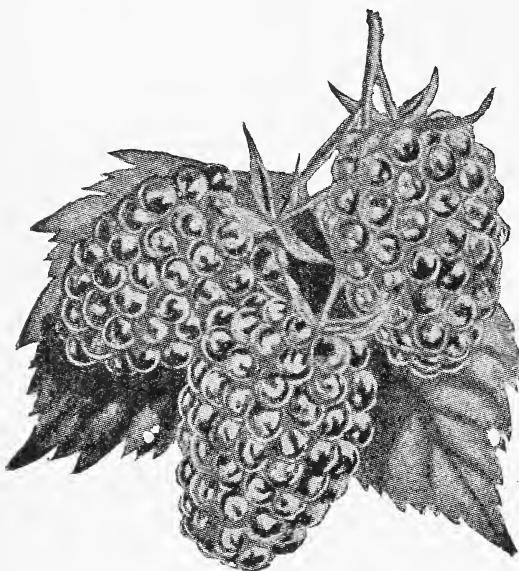
\$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50; 10-12 ft., \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Japan Walnut. Big trees only, \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Butternut or White Walnut. Large, long nut; bears earlier than English. (Same price as Franquette.)

MALMO'S SMALL FRUITS

Ask for prices on quantity



BLACKBERRIES

Cory Thornless. Big plants, 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100 for \$25.00.

Large, well rooted tips, 25c each; doz., \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

Evergreen. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

Himalaya Giant or Everbearing. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100; \$100 per 1000.

Extra large plants, each, 35c to 50c.

Kittatinny. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Lawton. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

New Mammoth. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.

CURRANTS

One year old; each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Small plants; doz., \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Large one year, or two year old; each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

Large two and three year old; each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; \$25.00 per 100.

Extra large selected plants. Each, 50c.

Cherry. Red. **Pomona.** Large red.

Fay's Prolific. Red. **ReJ Cross. Red.**

Perfection. Red. **White Grape.** White.

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion. Strong, well rooted plants.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$9.00 per 100.

Large one, or light two-year-old. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Extra large plants. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Pearl or Big English. Very large fruit, rich yellow with green tint. Each 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Large three year plants, each 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Poorman. Large yellow. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Red Jacket (Josslllyn). Large prolific. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Extra large plants. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

GRAPES

For Cultural Directions see pages 8 and 9

Good strong plants. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Extra large two and three year old plants. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Prices as above except where noted.

Agawam. Pink, very large and sweet.

Campbell's Early. Black, very large.

Concord. Black, 1 year, doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00.

Delaware. Light red, very early.

Moore's Early. Large, blue. Very early.

Niagara. Yellow, large, sweet. The earliest white.

Vergennes. Pink; sweet, very hardy, medium to small.



Island Belle Grapes

ISLAND BELLE. Very early, large, blue. A local favorite produced on Puget Sound.

Selected two and three year old:

Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00.

GRAPES—Continued

One year old and light two year old:
 Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00.
 Lighter grade one year old:
 Per 100, \$20.00.

PHENOMENAL BERRIES

Strong Rooted Tips. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.
Year Old Plants. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.
Large Two Year Old Plants. Each, 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Red. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.
Cuthbert. Red. Doz., 75c; \$3.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.
Gregg. Blackcap. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.
Golden Queen. Yellow. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.
Plum Farmer. Blackcap. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
St. Regis. Everbearing. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

If larger quantities are wanted ask for special quotations.

CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield, Danish Ball Head, Late Flat Dutch.
 Doz., 15c; 2 doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.50.
 By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball, Danish Dry Weather.
 Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$10.00.
 By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, add 35c per 100 and \$1.50 per 1000.

CHIVES

Clumps, 20c; doz., \$1.75.
 By mail or express prepaid add 10c for each and 75c per dozen.

CELERY

White Plume, Golden Self Blanching.
 Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$13.50.
 By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Mammoth. Divided roots, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.
 Large clumps, 35c, 50c and \$1.00.
Wagner's Crimson Giant. Divided roots, each, 25c; \$2.50 doz.
 Divided Roots by mail or express prepaid add 10c each, dozen 50c.

TOMATOES

Spark's Earliana, Dwarf Champion, John Baer.
 Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$15.00.
 By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.
 Plants from pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
 Big plants from pots in bud or ready to bloom, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

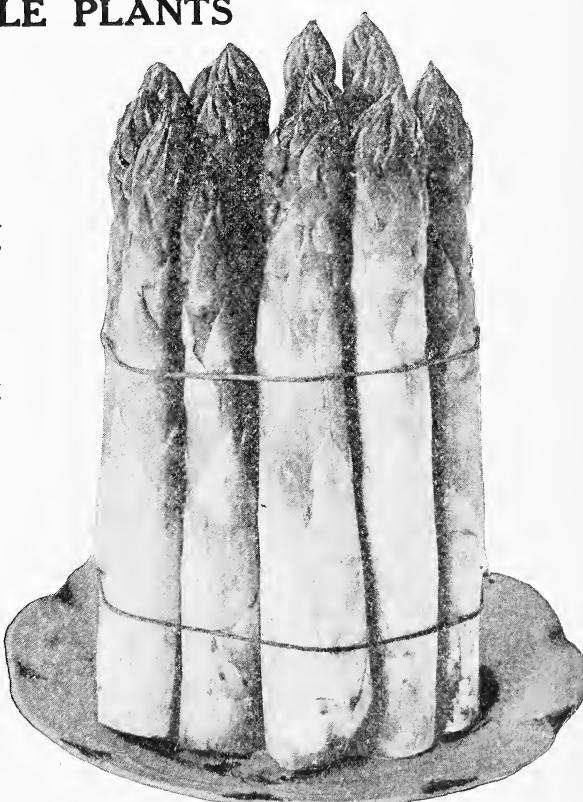
LOGANBERRIES

Strong Rooted Tips. Ready for planting in March and April. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.
Year Old Plants. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.
Large Two Year Old Plants. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

Etterburg No. 121. The berry with the wild strawberry flavor. Fruit very large, extra firm, dark red, produced on strong stiff straws carried well off the ground. Fast becoming the leading variety for market and canning.
 Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$12.00.

	Doz.	100	1000
Clark's Seedling	\$.35	\$1.50	\$12.00
Gold Dollar	.35	1.75	12.00
Marshall	.25	1.25	8.00
Marshall, Improved	.35	1.75	12.00
Progressive, Everbearing	.35	1.75	15.00

**ASPARAGUS**

For Cultural Directions see Seed Section.
 Write for prices on quantity.
Conover's Colossal. 35c per doz., \$1.75 per 100.
 Large plants, per doz., 50c; \$2.50 per 100.
 By mail or express prepaid add 15c for 1st dozen and 10c for each additional dozen, 75c per 100.

HORSERADISH

Roots. 25c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.
 By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 50c per 100.
Crowns. 50c per doz.



Large Evergreens Being Dug and Packed for Delivery at Our Nurseries

packed to insure safety in moving. The photograph above illustrates the balling of large evergreens, each of which weighs several hundred pounds.

We have made a specialty of furnishing large plants for immediate effect, particularly desirable in landscape work. Such material inevitably gives the best results because, through transplanting and trimming, shape and compactness have been built into these plants at our nurseries.

Our quantity production of high grade nursery stock has effected economies that are reflected in the greater values receivd by our customers.

“Evergreens from the Evergreen State”

THE steadily increasing trade with which we have been favored is largely due to our policy of propagating and furnishing only high grade dependable nursery stock. We aim to deliver only stock that will, with proper care, give entire satisfaction—from the smallest parcel post shipment to the carloads of evergreens we are now shipping to points outside the state.

Propagation is made from the best strains of the finest varieties. Plants are given scientific care to promote healthy luxuriant growth, and are transplanted often to produce compact balls of fibrous roots close to the plants, which is essential to successful planting after delivery. All plants are carefully dug and



Over Half a Million Young Evergreens in the Propagating Houses at Our Nurseries in Georgetown



A Section of a Field of Cypress Erecta Viridis at Our Nurseries, a Variety Fast Growing in Public Favor

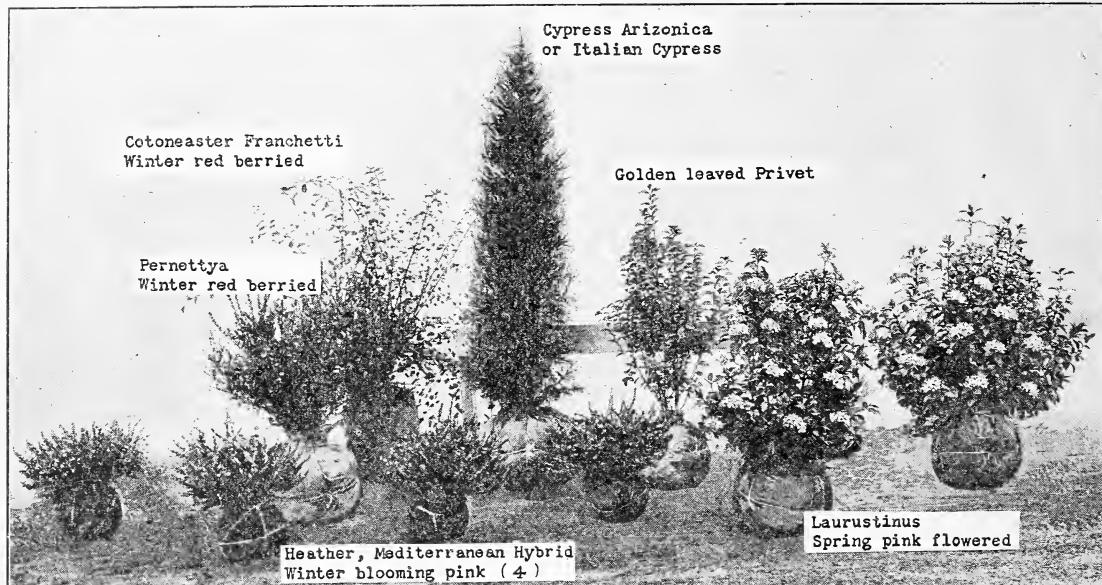
The production of nursery stock, unlike most other produce, requires planning several years in advance to supply future demand. It involves continuous propagation through seeds, cuttings, grafts, layers, etc., in season, and requires the carrying of a large stock of hundreds of varieties in various ages and sizes to insure a continuity of supply of mature stock as fast as the same is sold each year. Toward this end we have been adding land, stock, and equipment in developing one of the most complete nursery establishments in the country to render the largest measure of service through the furnishing of reliable products abreast the latest improvements in horticulture.

A Portion of the Georgetown Nursery on Ellis Avenue



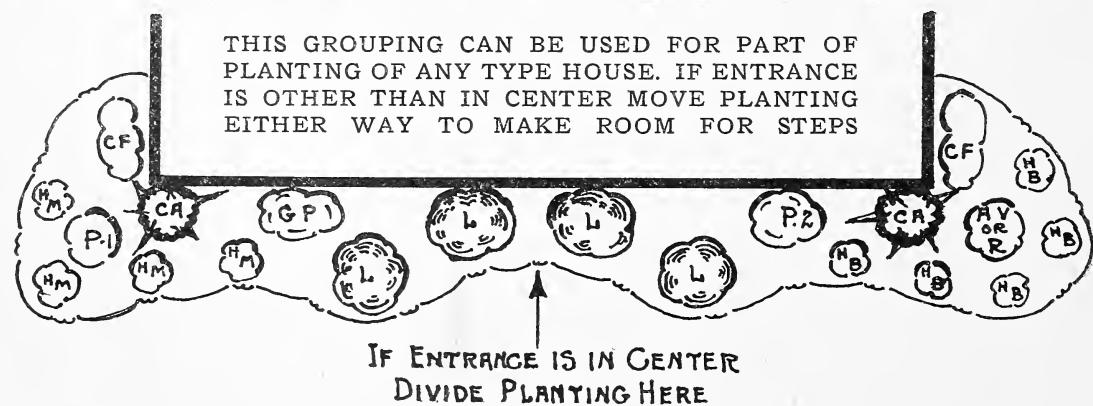
Such Evergreens as are in large demand for creating immediate landscape effects.

....SPECIAL



This Entire Collection of Evergreens and Flowering

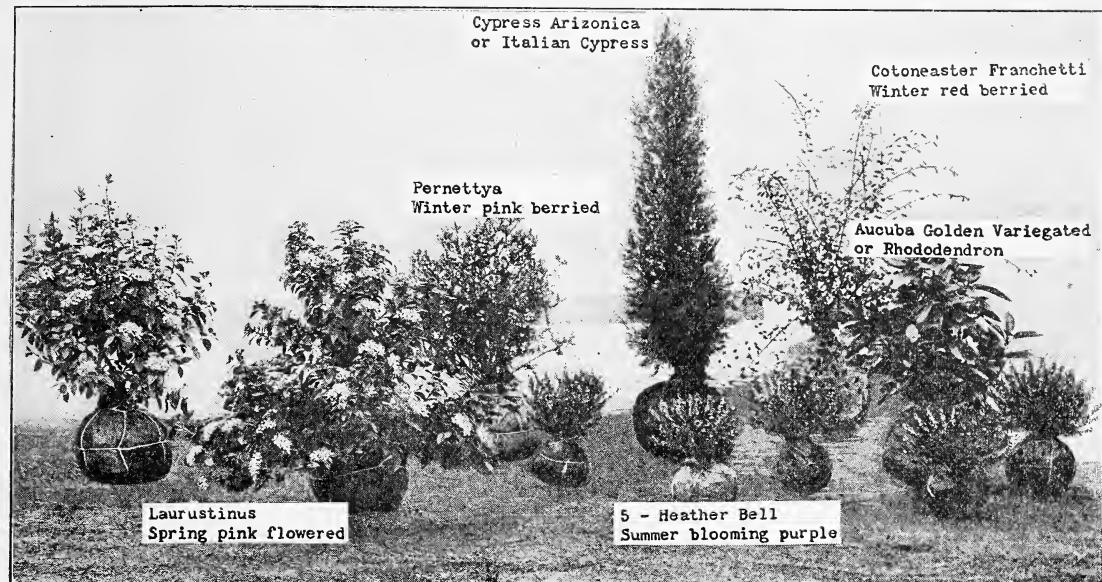
THIS GROUPING CAN BE USED FOR PART OF PLANTING OF ANY TYPE HOUSE. IF ENTRANCE IS OTHER THAN IN CENTER MOVE PLANTING EITHER WAY TO MAKE ROOM FOR STEPS



KEY

Location	Quantity	Variety	Price
CF	2	Cotoneaster Franchetti	\$ 3.00
P1	1	Pernettya Lilac	3.50
P2	1	Pernettya Rosea	3.50
HM	4	Heather Mediterranean Hybrid	4.00
CA	2	Cypress arizonica	12.00
L	4	Laurustinus	10.00
AV	1	Aucuba Golden Variegated	3.50
HB	5	Heather Bell	4.50
GP	1	Golden Privet	2.00

OFFER....



21 Beautiful Shrubs--Special \$39.50

Regularly Sold for--\$46.00

Beautify Your Home Grounds Now!

This well selected planting of ornamental evergreens and flowering shrubs is designed to effectively landscape the average city home.

Many, no doubt, will be surprised to see how attractively the home grounds can be landscaped for such a small cost.

Remember—every tree and shrub in this entire special collection is MALMO'S regular high standard in quality, form and color.

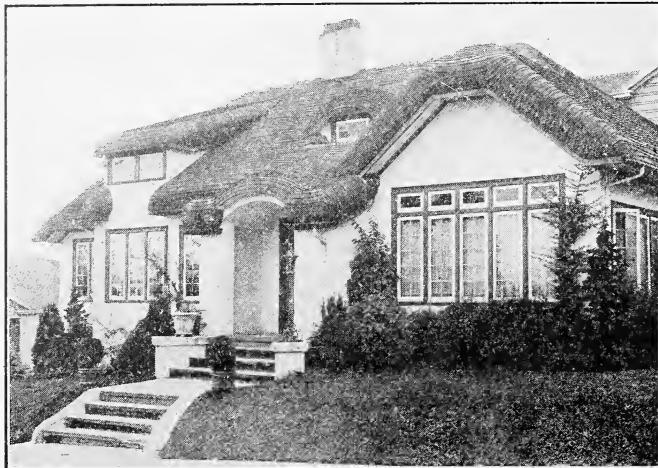
Year after year you will enjoy their refreshing luxuriant foliage and harmonious colors. Their presence makes a house a home, increasing considerably its VALUE as well as adding to its beauty.

Plant **NOW**—it is quickly and easily done—and you are rewarded with an immediate landscaped effect.

Order now. Shipments will be made promptly and safely.

See Page 73 for Special Perennial Offer

See Page 74 for Special Sweet Peas Offer



One of the many attractive Seattle homes landscaped by Malmo & Co.

Even just a few *MALMO* grown Ornamental Evergreens and Flowering Shrubs correctly placed greatly improve the appearance and value of the home.

Landscape with Malmo-Grown Evergreens



RES. HOME OWNER, do you value the outside appearance of your home? Do you appreciate the fact that your home grounds reflect to the best advantage—your good taste, the comfort and attractiveness of your home and your standing in the community?

A landscape setting created by **MALMO & CO.**, will, to a surprising extent, accomplish this desirable result.

And—happily—MALMO quantity production of high grade ornamentals affords greatest values.

Landscaping for Industrial Purposes

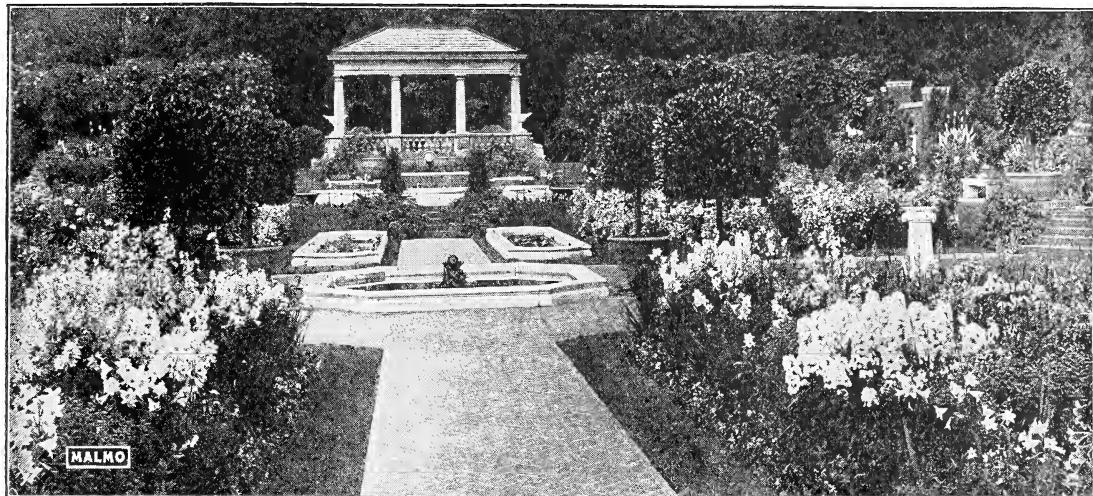
"It PAYS!"—say industrial executives . . . "making our premises more attractive gains public good will—a mighty business building factor. Making working surroundings more pleasant proves an incentive to increased endeavor and creates content within the organization."

MALMO & CO. create landscape settings of ornamental evergreens and flowering shrubs that will impart personality and attractiveness to factory grounds, warehouses, garages, or other industrial premises. Your inquiry invited. No obligation.



An example of one of the many Malmo plantings of evergreens and flowering shrubs which beautify the service stations of the Associated Oil Co.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



MALMO'S BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

Abelia grandiflora. A graceful small leaved shrub with pinkish white flower. Spreading habit, good for rockery, banks and flower boxes as well as mass planting.

	Each
10 to 12 in. (doz., \$ 7.50)	\$0.75
12 to 18 in. (doz., 10.00)	1.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
2 ft. to 4 ft.	2.50

Aralia Sieboldii. Green and variegated. A very large leaved type.

1 to 2 ft.	\$1.00 to	1.50
2 to 3 ft., bushy plants	\$2.00 to	3.50

Aucuba japonica (Japan Laurel). Large green leaves, red berries. Slow growing: attains 3 to 5 ft.

12 to 18 in.	\$1.50 to	2.50
18 to 24 in., bushy plants	\$2.50 to	3.50
24 to 36 in., large, compact	\$3.50 to	5.00

Aucuba japonica variegata (Gold Dust Plant). (Illustration on following page). Large green golden spotted leaves, red berries.

10 to 12 in. (doz., \$10.00)	1.00
12 to 18 in., bushy	\$1.00 to
18 to 24 in., bushy	\$2.00 to
24 to 36 in., large, compact	\$3.50 to

Azara microphylla. Small shiny evergreen leaves with fragrant flowers and orange berries in winter. 1 to 2 ft.

2 to 4 ft.	\$1.50 to	2.50
4 to 6 ft.	\$2.50 to	3.50

Azalea binodigiri. Rosy pink, \$3.50, \$5.00 and **Azalea hinodigiri.** Japanese evergreen Azalea. Flowers bright red; dwarf habit

\$3.50, \$5.00 and	7.50
\$3.50, \$5.00 and	7.50

Azalea Kaempferi. White, evergreen; taller growing than the two preceding varieties

\$3.50, \$5.00 and	7.50
\$3.50, \$5.00 and	7.50

Azalea Yayegiri. Japanese. Salmon red; dwarf

\$3.50 and	5.00
\$3.50 and	5.00

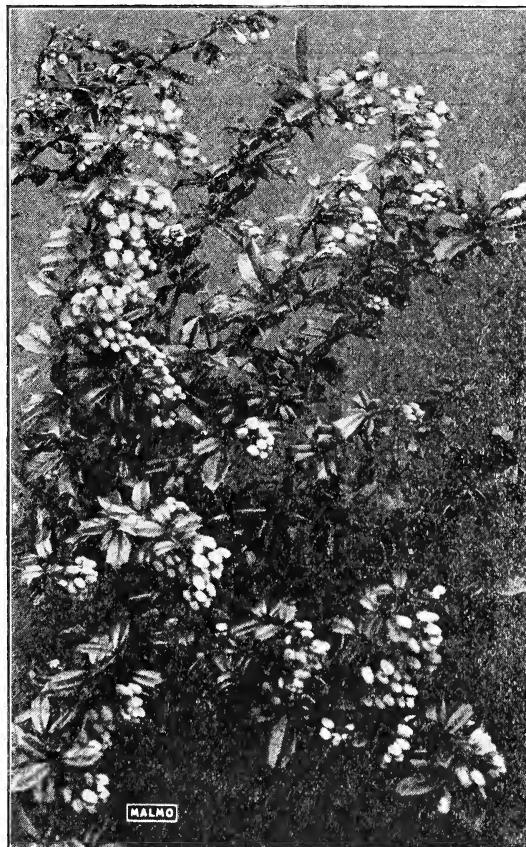
Bamboo. Sizes up to 12 ft., clumps \$2.00 to 10.00

Berberis Darwini. Small glossy holly-like leaves; flowers golden yellow. Attains 4 to 5 ft.; may be kept trimmed down.

8 to 12 in. (doz., \$ 7.50)	.75
12 to 18 in. (doz., 10.00)	1.00

18 to 24 in. (doz., 15.00)	1.50
2 to 3 ft. (heavy, specimen plants)	\$2.50

	Each
Berberis dulcis. Small glossy dark green leaves; yellow blossom; blue berries in winter. Attains 3 to 4 ft. if not trimmed.	
2 ft. (doz., \$15.00)	1.50
3 ft., heavy	2.50



BERBERIS DARWINII



BOXWOOD—Trimmed in Tubs

Each

Each

Berberis dulcis nana. Very dwarf and compact; good for rockery, borders and window boxes. Can be used in place of boxwood. Attains 12 to 14 inches in height

3 to 4 in. broad(doz., \$2.50)	.25
4 to 6 in. broad(doz., 3.50)	.35
6 to 8 in. broad(doz., 5.00)	.50
8 to 10 in. broad(doz., 7.50)	.75

Berberis ilicifolia. 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00 to 2.00

Berberis stenophylla. Small narrow dark leaves. Habit tall and spreading; attains 5 to 6 ft., 12 to 18 in.(doz., \$10.00) 1.00
18 to 24 in. 1.50
24 to 30 in. \$2.00 to 2.50

Large specimen plants 3.00 up

Berberis verruculosa. 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50 to 2.00

Berberis. See "Deciduous Flowering Shrubs."

BOXWOOD

For borders.

Small plants(doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00) .25

Larger plants of select uniform size,

4 to 6 in.(doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00) .50

6 to 8 in. trimmed(doz., \$10.00) 1.00

8 to 10 in. trimmed(doz., \$15.00) 1.50

For individual planting or tubs, compact well trimmed specimens in globe shape.

10 to 12 in. 2.00

12 to 14 in. 3.00; 15 to 18 in. 5.00

18 to 20 in. 7.50; 20 to 24 in. 10.00

24 to 28 in. 12.50; 28 to 30 in. 15.00

Boxwood. Pyramid shaped.

Diameter at base about 6 to 10 inches,

1½ to 2 ft. high 4.00

Diameter at base about 10 to 12 inches,

2½ ft. high(in 14 in. tubs, \$9.00) 7.50

Diameter at base about 12 to 14 inches,

3 ft. high(in 16 in. tubs, \$12.00) 10.00

Extra large, 3 feet wide at base, 5 to 6

ft. high(in 20 in. tubs, \$30.00) 25.00

Boxwood, Golden Variegated, and Silver Variegated. In globe shape, trimmed, Sizes up to 10.00

Broom, Andreana. Large yellow flowers with red wings. Grows 6 to 8 ft.

3 ft., bushy \$1.00 to 1.50

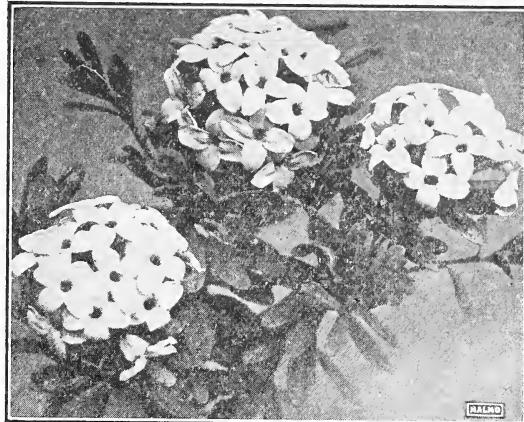


AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA

MALMO'S BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

Each

Broom, Moonlight (Praecox). Similar to Scotch Broom but finer and more compact. Deep cream, profusely flowering through a long blooming season.	
1½ to 2 ft.	1.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.50
Broom, Scotch. Yellow. Attains 8 to 10 ft. if not trimmed back	(doz., \$5.00) .50
Large plants	\$0.75, \$1.00, \$1.50
Trimmed to standards	\$1.50, \$2.50
Broom, Dwarf Scotch. Attains 3 to 4 ft. if not trimmed	(doz., \$7.50) .75
Large plants	\$1.00 to 1.50
Broom, Kewensis. Very dwarf, yellowish white	\$1.00 to 2.50
Broom, Spanish. Yellow. Attains 4 to 5 ft. if not trimmed	\$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00
Broom, tinctoria. Yellow; for dry, sandy banks and rocky places. Attains 3 ft. 1 to 2 ft.	1.50
(doz., \$5.00)	.50
Broom, Red.	\$0.75, \$1.00
Broom, White.	\$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00
Camellia japonica. Large clear, double pink, red or white. 1 to 2 ft.	\$1.50 to 3.50
Camellia sasanqua. Fall blooming, single red, pink and white. 1 to 2 ft.	\$1.50 to 2.00
Cassinia fulvorda. Finely cut Cypress-like foliage turning somewhat golden. Attains 3 ft. 12 to 18 in.	\$0.75 to 1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00 to 3.00
Choisya ternata. (Mexican Orange.) Compact free blooming bush; fragrant white flowers. Half hardy. Better against a wall. 1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.00 to 1.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50 to 2.00
Cotoneaster adpressa. Like C. horizontalis but more dwarf and compact; for rockeries, 18 to 24 in. spread	\$1.50 to 2.00
Cotoneaster applanata. Red berries; graceful spreading, arching branches. 3 ft. 4 ft.	1.00 to 1.50



DAPHNE ODORATA

Each

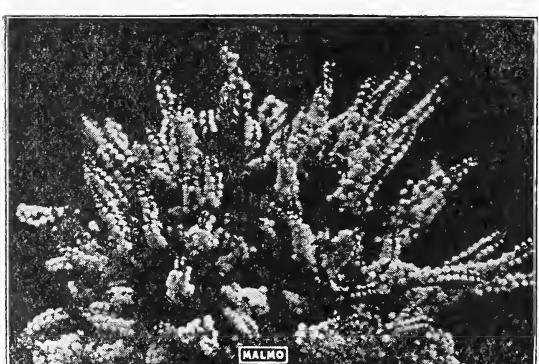
Cotoneaster Franchetii. Red berries; graceful curving branches. Holds its leaves well in winter.	
1½ to 2 ft.	(doz., \$10.00) 1.00
2 to 3½ ft.	(doz., 15.00) 1.50
Large specimen plants	3.50
Cotoneaster Henryii. Not procumbent but of low habit, spreading. Fine lacy appearance. Long narrow leaf; red berries.	
24 to 30 in. spread	1.50
30 to 36 in. spread	2.00
Cotoneaster horizontalis. Deciduous, with heavy crop red berries in winter; sprawling. Good for rock work, edging, or along outside of shrubbery groups.	
10 to 12 in. spread	(doz., 7.50) .75
12 to 16 in. spread	(doz., 10.00) 1.00
18 to 30 in. spread	\$1.50 to 2.00
Extra large specimen plants	2.50
Cotoneaster humifusa. Habit very much like Henryii except of more compact growth, smaller leaves and spreading habit suitable for rockeries and banks.	
Small plants	(doz., \$7.50) .75
1 to 2 ft.	(doz., \$10.00) 1.00
2 to 3 ft.	(doz., 15.00) 1.50
Cotoneaster microphylla. Sprawling; holds leaves and berries in winter; for same use as C. Horizontalis.	
10 to 12 in. spread	(doz., 7.50) .75
12 to 18 in. spread	(doz., 10.00) 1.00
18 to 24 in. spread	1.50
2 to 3 ft. spread	2.00 to 3.50
Cotoneaster pannosa. Red berried. Not as stiff habit as C. Simonsii.	
1½ to 2½ ft.	(doz., \$10.00) 1.00
2 to 3½ ft.	(doz., 15.00) 1.50
Cotoneaster Salicifolia floccosa. Evergreen of low, compact habit, clustered with red berries.	
10 to 12 in. spread	(doz., \$7.50) .75
12 to 16 in. spread	(doz., 10.00) 1.00
18 to 24 in. spread	\$1.50 to 2.00
Cotoneaster salicifolia rugosa. Very large leaved half deciduous shrub. White flowers, red berries. Attains 10 ft. if not trimmed. 3 to 5 ft.	
	\$1.00 to 1.50
Cotoneaster Simonsii. Tall, bushy plants. Bright red berries in winter.	
2 to 3 ft., trimmed back	(doz., \$7.50) .75
3 to 4 ft., trimmed back	1.00
4 to 6 ft., heavy, trimmed back	1.50



A PAIR OF TRIMMED PYRAMIDAL BOXWOOD

MALMO'S BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

<i>Cotoneaster thymifolia.</i> Microphylla type; small leaved, densely branched.	Each	
10 to 12 in. spread.....(doz., 7.50)	.75	
12 to 18 in. spread.....(doz., 10.00)	1.00	
18 to 24 in. spread.....	1.50	
<i>Cotoneaster Wheeleri</i>\$1.00 and	1.50	
<i>Crataegus pyracantha coccinea.</i> See Pyracantha.		
<i>Crataegus pyracantha alrandi.</i> See Pyracantha.		
<i>Cypress Veronica.</i> See <i>Veronica cupressoides</i> .		
<i>Daphne Cneorum.</i> Dwarf, adapted to rockeries. 6 in.....	1.50	
<i>Daphne japonica</i> or <i>odora</i> , (Illustration on preceding page). Waxy light green foliage. Fragrant pink flowers in spring. Attains 3 to 4 ft.		
1 to 2 ft.....\$1.50 to	2.50	
<i>Eleagnus.</i> Evergreen Buckthorn.		
1½ to 2 ft.	1.50	
2 to 3 ft.\$2.00 and	3.00	
<i>Escallonia rubra.</i> Evergreen of spreading bushy habit. Small red flowers. Blooms all summer. Good for mass planting.		
1½ to 2 ft., broad bushy plants (doz. \$15)	1.50	
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	
<i>Euonymus japonica</i> . Bush; waxy green leaves; semi-dwarf habit.		
1 ft.....(doz., \$10.00; per 100, \$75.00)	1.00	
1 to 1½ ft., compact.....(doz., 15.00)	1.50	
1½ to 2 ft.(doz., 20.00)	2.00	
2 to 3 ft.\$2.00 to	3.50	
<i>Euonymus japonica</i> Pres. <i>Gouthier</i> . Greenish-gold. From pots.....	1.00	
1 ft., compact and broad.....	1.50	
1½ ft., compact and broad.....	3.00	
<i>Euonymus radicans</i> . Hardest evergreen trailer; smaller leaves than <i>Japonica</i> . Green foliaged.....\$0.50, \$0.75 and		
Silver or gold variegated.....\$0.50, \$0.75 and		
<i>Gorse, Scotch</i> (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>) (<i>Furze</i>). Much-branched, very spiny, rigid evergreen. 3 to 5 ft., but should be trimmed.		
.....\$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00 and		
	1.50	



HEATHER VULGARIS

—Photo by Malby.

HEATHER

This class of popular evergreen plants embraces all of the *Ericas*, *Heaths*, *Callunas*, *Menziesia*, *Daboecias*, etc. *Heathers* grow ideally west of the Pacific Coast range, and will be more used each year as their many good qualities become appreciated. They are distinctive for their tiny bell-like blossoms born in great profusion. The

fine, lacy foliage, which in most varieties is of a lively green color, though they range through nearly all the shades of color according to season and variety, makes them, even without their bloom, very desirable in any planting.

For mass effect they are excellent and are also valuable for the foreground in groups, as they are of low or medium habit. They may be used advantageously in front of any shrubs that do not foliage to the ground, such as *rhododendrons*. The dwarf types, such as *carnea*, *vulgaris* *pygmaea*, *cinerea*, etc., are effective in the rock garden, and for edging, the *vagans* type is especially appropriate. A complete *Heath* border will be at home on any rough area that is open and will always appear to best advantage against conifers. For a more extensive *Heath* Garden, mounds and ridges should be thrown up, using the taller varieties of *heather* on the higher ground. Varieties for background are *erecta stricta*, *mediterranea* and *triumphans* or *lusitanica*. By using an assortment of varieties, blooms can be had throughout the whole year. *Mediterranean* hybrid blooms through freezing weather or under snow. A *Heather* garden or border is a real acquisition to any garden and a joy every month of the year.

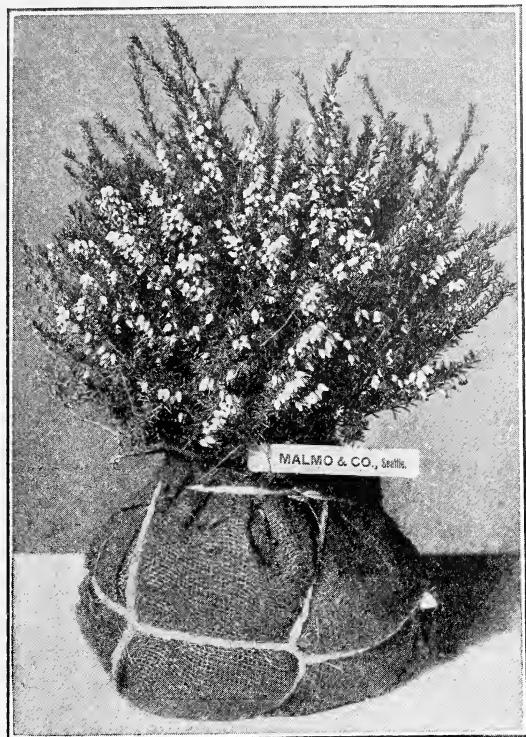
Heathers should be cut back heavily when they become too open and they will grow out again bushy and compact. A maximum of sun and air will also make *heathers* grow more compactly and produce a maximum of bloom. Most any kind of soil is satisfactory as long as free of lime, although *carnea* will even tolerate lime to some extent.

We make a specialty of hardy *heather* and have to offer over 25,000 in leading varieties.

<i>Heather, Bell.</i> (<i>Menziesia polifolia</i> or <i>Daboecia polifolia</i> .) Glossy, dark green leaves. Flowers on long terminal racemes, blooming all summer until frost; shading from purple to rose lavender.	Each	
6 to 8 in.....(doz., \$ 5.00)	.50	
8 to 10 in.....(doz., 7.50)	.75	
10 to 12 in.....(doz., 10.00)	1.00	
Large plants	\$1.50 to	2.00
<i>Heather (Erica) carnea.</i> Dwarf. Deep pink. Winter blooming. 6 to 8 in.(doz., \$10.00)		1.00
<i>Heather cinerea.</i> Dwarf, compact; heavy bloomer. Pink, May, June, July....\$1.00 to		1.50
<i>Heather, Scotch.</i> See <i>Heather vulgaris</i> .		
<i>Heather, stricta.</i> Lavender-pink. Blooms June, July, August. Attains 3 ft.		
6 to 8 in.(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75	
8 to 10 in.(doz., 10.00)	1.00	
12 to 18 in.(doz., 15.00)	1.50	
Specimen plants	\$2.00 to	2.50
<i>Heather tetralix.</i> Resembling <i>vagans</i> . Profuse lavender-pink flowers, June and July.		
8 to 12 in.\$1.00 and		1.50
<i>Heather, Mediterranean.</i> Early spring flowering; bright pink. Broad and compact.		
8 to 12 in.(doz., \$ 7.50; 100, \$ 50.00)	.75	
1 to 1½ ft.(doz., 10.00; 100, 75.00)	1.00	
1½ to 2 ft.(doz., 15.00; 100, 100.00)	1.50	

<i>Heather, Mediterranean Hybrid.</i> (<i>Erica carnea rosea</i>). (<i>Darleyensis</i>). Dwarf. Bright pink. Blooms throughout winter.		
6 to 8 in. spread.....(doz., \$ 5.00)	.50	
8 to 10 in. spread.....(doz., 7.50)	.75	
10 to 12 in. spread.....(doz., 10.00)	1.00	
12 to 18 in. spread.....(doz., 15.00)	1.50	
Large specimen plants	\$2.00 to	2.50

MALMO'S BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued



HEATHER—Mediterranean Hybrid

Each

Heather triumphans.	White, winter bloomer. Very fine, feathery foliage of brilliant green. If not trimmed back will attain 5 ft.	5 to 8 in.	(doz., \$ 5.00)	.50
		8 to 14 in.	(doz., 7.50)	.75
		14 to 18 in.	(doz., 10.00)	1.00

Heather vagans. (Cornish Heather.) All the vagans heathers trim well and are excellent for edging. Bloom freely.

Heather vagans alba.	White. Compact habit.	6 to 8 in wide.	(doz., 7.50)	.75
		8 to 10 in. wide	(doz., 10.00)	1.00
		10 to 14 in. wide	(doz., 15.00)	1.50

Heather vagans rosea.	Pink.	8 to 10 in. wide	(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75
		10 to 12 in. wide	(doz., 10.00)	1.00
		12 to 14 in. wide	(doz., 15.00)	1.50

Heather vagans rubra.	Red.	6 to 8 in. wide	(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75
		8 to 10 in. wide	(doz., 10.00)	1.00
		10 to 12 in. wide	(doz., 15.00)	1.50

Heather (Calluna) vulgaris.	(Scotch Heather.) Rosy purple.	Attains 1 to 2 ft. Both single and double flowering varieties.	6 to 8 in.	(doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00)	.50
			8 to 10 in.	(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75
			10 to 12 in.	(doz., 10.00)	1.00
			12 to 18 in.	(doz., 15.00)	1.50

Large specimen plants.	\$1.50 to 2.50.
------------------------	-----------------

Heather vulgaris alba. White. Same sizes and prices as C. vulgaris.

Heather vulgaris flore pleno.	Very attractive double pink.	8 to 12 in.	(doz., \$10.00)	1.00
		12 to 15 in.	(doz., 15.00)	1.50
		16 to 18 in.	(doz., 20.00)	2.00

		Each
Heather vulgaris Hammondii.	Double white. Brightest green foliage of the Callunas.	
6 to 8 in.	(doz., \$ 5.00)	.50
8 to 10 in.	(doz., 7.50)	.75
10 to 12 in.	(doz., 10.00)	1.00
12 to 18 in.	(doz., 15.00)	1.50
Heather vulgaris rosea.	Pink. Compact habit	\$0.50, \$0.75, 1.00
Heather vulgaris rubra.	(Alportii.) Rosy carmine. Of more vigorous growth than Scotch.	
6 to 8 in.	(doz., \$ 5.00)	.50
8 to 10 in.	(doz., 7.50)	.75
10 to 12 in.	(doz., 10.00)	1.00
Large plants		\$1.50 to 2.00
Heather vulgaris tinuis.	Dwarf compact. Double pink	\$0.50, \$0.75 1.00

HOLLY, ENGLISH (*Ilex aquifolium*)

All our Hollies have been trimmed and transplanted continually, so they can be moved without danger. The larger ones are berry-bearing grafted on seedling root; bushy and compact.

Holly, English. (Ask for prices in quantity.)

	Each
Seedlings:	
1 to 1½ ft.	(doz., \$10.00) \$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	(doz., 15.00) 1.50
Trimmed:	
3 to 4 ft.	(doz., \$35.00) 3.50
4 to 6 ft.	(doz., 50.00) 5.00
Berried:	
3 to 5 ft.	\$7.50 to 10.00
8 to 12 ft.	\$20.00 to 35.00
Holly, Golden and Silver. Variegated.	
(Grafted.)	
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00
Globe shaped, well trimmed:	
2 to 3 ft.	\$ 7.50 to 15.00
3 to 4 ft.	\$20.00 to 25.00
4 to 6 ft.	\$25.00 to 35.00



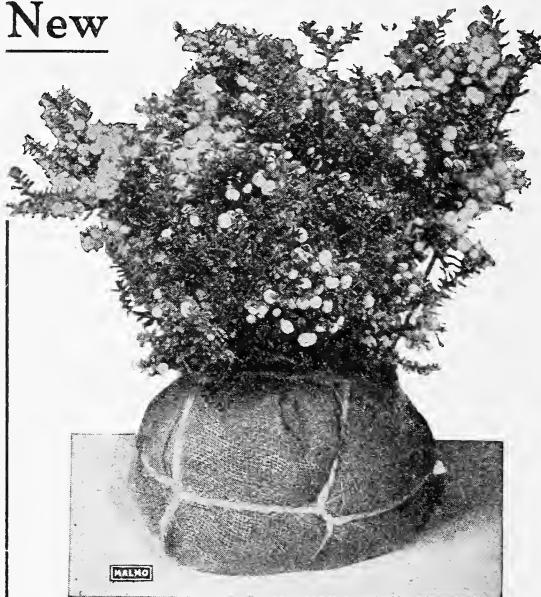
PORTUGAL LAUREL

MALMO'S BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

<i>Hypericum calycinum</i> (St. John's Wort).			
For rockeries and covering of steep banks; bright yellow flowers.	Each		
Per doz., \$1.00 to \$1.50; per 100, \$6.00 to \$10.00; large clumps, each	\$0.50 and 1.00		
<i>Hypericum Henryi</i> . An evergreen spreading shrub, attaining 1½ to 2 ft.			
Clump	\$0.75 to 1.50		
<i>Hypericum Moserianum</i> . Similar to <i>Calycinum</i> but of more erect habit.			
Clump	\$0.50 to 1.50		
<i>Kalmia Latifolia</i> (Mountain Laurel).			
Glossy leaves with large clusters of small pink flowers. Slow growing, attaining 2 to 3 ft. Low compact plants	—\$1.50 to 5.00		
LAUREL, ENGLISH (<i>Laurus cerasus</i>)			
<i>Laurel, English</i> . (Ask for quantity prices., Two and Three year old plants:			
Small plants	\$0.25 to .50		
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.50 to 1.00		
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00 to 1.50		
Plants well branched and trimmed:			
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50 to 2.50		
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00		
Globe shaped trimmed plants:			
24 to 30 in.	\$1.50 to 3.50		
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00		
4 to 6 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50		
Large specimen plants	\$10.00 to 15.00		
These Globe Laurels are very desirable for use in tubs as well as for individual planting in Parking strips and other open places.			
<i>Laurel, Portugal</i> . (Illustrated on preceding page).			
Dark green glossy leaves; compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyramid shape.			
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50 to 2.50		
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.50 to 3.50		
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.00 to 6.00		
Extra large specimen plants	\$6.00 to 10.00		
<i>Laurustinus</i> . A beautiful winter flowering evergreen; small light pink blossoms; attaining 5 ft. Compact plants.			
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.00 to 1.50		
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.50 to 2.50		
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50 to 3.50		
<i>Laurustinus pyramidalis stricta</i> . Pyramidal habit growing taller and more symmetrical than the common variety.			
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.00 to 1.50		
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50 to 2.00		
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50 to 3.50		
4 to 5 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50		
<i>Lavender</i> (<i>Lavandula</i>), <i>vera</i> . Common lavender. Long stemmed fragrant lavender blossoms			
\$0.25 to 1.00			
<i>Lavender, spica</i> . Dwarfer and more compact than the common lavender	\$0.25 to 1.00		
<i>Lonicera nitida</i> (Box Honeysuckle). Small evergreen foliage, very desirable for window boxes or grouping. Can be trimmed like boxwood and used in tubs or borders.			
4 to 6 in. (doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00)	.25		
10 to 12 in. (doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00)	.50		
1 to 2 ft.	\$0.75 to 1.00		
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00 to 2.00		
<i>Lonicera pileata</i> . Low growing variety of spreading habit. 1 to 1½ ft. spread		.75	
Larger plants	\$1.00 to 2.00		
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> (Evergreen). Has large thick leaves and pure white blossoms, often measuring 8 inches across.			
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50 to 5.00		
3 to 4 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50		
4 to 5 ft.	\$7.50 to 10.00		
Large bushy plants, 5 to 8 ft.	\$10.00 to 15.00		

<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> (Oregon Grape).	Fine compact nursery grown plants.	Each
Smaller sizes	—\$0.35 to .75	
1 to 1½ ft.	(doz., \$10.00)	1.00
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.50 to 2.00	
Large specimen plants	\$2.50, \$3.50, 5.00	
<i>Mahonia japonica</i> . Leaves turn a beautiful yellow. Large plants	—\$2.50 to 3.50	
<i>Myrtle</i> (<i>Umbellularia</i>). Dense, deep green foliage; very aromatic; habit conical	—50c	1.00
<i>Nandina domestica</i> . White flowers. Leaves turning red in fall and winter.		
1 to 2 ft.	\$1.50 to 2.50	
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50 to 3.50	
<i>Oak, Live</i> . Thick, waxy, evergreen leaves.		
3 to 5 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00	

New



MALMO'S PERNETTYA

Pernettya. A new evergreen novelty of dense, compact habit, doing well in any location but preferring a rich, humus soil. The leaves are small, dark, glossy green; white flowers in spring. Most valuable for its attractively colored and profusely produced berries in fall and winter. Moderately dwarf growing and can be trimmed compactly.

To berry well requires watering heavily while in bloom and white setting berries. Keep mulched to hold moisture.

Pernettya alba. White berries.

Pernettya atropurpurea. Red berries.

Pernettya lilacena. Lilac berries.

Pernettya nigra. Dark red berries.

Pernettya rosea. Pink berries.

Well berried, trimmed plants.

1 to 1½ ft. (doz., \$15.00) 1.50

1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00 to 2.50

Large, compact plants \$2.50, \$3.50, 5.00

MALMO'S BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

Each

Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i>), <i>amurensis</i> (Amoor River, or Chinese Privet). Small roundish leaves; white flowers in summer, and covered with small black berries in winter. Small plants for hedges, per 100	\$5.00 to 8.00
Specimen plants for setting out individually or in group, each	\$0.50 to 1.00
Extra large plants	\$1.50 to 2.50
Privet, Golden. Bushy plants	.50
\$5.00 per doz. Large plants, \$0.75, \$1.00	1.50
Extra large plants	\$2.00 to 3.00
Privet <i>lodense</i>. New development in Privets, densely compact dwarf bush which can be used for low hedges and borders.	
8 to 12 in., strong two year old	per 100 10.00
12 to 18 in., strong three year old	per 100 15.00
Privet <i>lucidum</i>. <i>Japanese Privet.</i> Large, dark evergreen leaves.	
1 1/2 to 2 1/2 ft., heavy, compact	\$1.50 to 2.50
2 1/2 to 3 1/2 ft., heavy, compact	\$2.50 to 3.50
Privet <i>vulgaris</i>. Common privet. Evergreen; foliage dark; very hardy. The best for compact hedges. Small well rooted plants.	
8 to 12 in. per 100, \$3.50; per 1,000	30.00
12 to 18 in. per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000	45.00
Large specimen plants, each	\$0.50 to 1.00
Standards 3 to 4 foot stem well trimmed	
compact heads 1 to 2 ft. broad	\$3.50 to 5.00
2 to 3 ft. heads, each	\$7.50 to 10.00
Privet <i>ovalifolium</i>. Sometimes called California Privet. Large, light green foliage; for hedge or mass planting.	
8 to 12 in. per 100	5.00
1 to 2 ft. per 100	8.00
Heavy plants for immediate effect, per 100	12.00
Individual, well shaped plants, ea., \$0.50 to	1.00
Standards same price as <i>Vulgaris</i> .	
Pyracantha <i>lalandi</i>. (Fire Bush or Fire-thorn.) Evergreen foliage, stems covered with large, orange berries. May be trimmed to grow upright or used for hedge and covering of banks.	
2 year plants (doz., \$10.00)	1.00
3 and 4 year plants, trimmed	\$1.50 to 2.00
Heavy specimen plants	\$2.50 to 3.50
Pyracantha <i>coccinea</i>. Similar to above. Bright red berries.	
2 year plants (doz., \$10.00)	1.00
3 and 4 year plants, trimmed	\$1.50 to 2.00
Heavy specimen plants	\$2.50 to 3.50
Raphiolepis <i>ovata</i>. 1 to 1 1/2 ft.	\$2.00 to 2.50
1 1/2 to 2 ft., compact	\$3.50 to 5.00
Ruscus. Dense, evergreen foliage; low, compact, globe habit. Scattered large red berries all winter.	
10 to 14 in. (doz., \$15.00)	1.50
14 to 16 in. (doz., \$25.00)	2.50
Skimmia. A Japanese plant of dwarf habit. Especially valuable for winter effect, when they are covered with bright red berries. Small plants	1.00
Larger plants	\$1.50 to 3.50
Ternstroemia <i>japonica</i>. 12 in. wide	2.50
18 in. wide	3.50
Veronica Cupressoides. (Cypress Veronica). A compact Cypress-leaved evergreen of bluish-green color retaining its compact globe shape without trimming.	
8 to 10 in. (doz., \$ 5.00)	.50
10 to 12 in. (doz., 7.50)	.75
12 to 18 in. (doz., 10.00)	1.00
Large plants	\$1.50 to 2.00

**VERONICA CUPRESSOIDES** (Cypress Veronica)

Veronica buxifolia. Dwarf; bright green foliage; excellent for borders.	Each
Small plants	(doz., \$1.50) .15
Clumps	(doz., \$2.50) .25
Large clumps	\$0.50 to 1.00
Veronica glaucophylla. Bluish-green foliage. Graceful, compact growth.	
6 to 8 in. (doz., \$ 3.50)	.35
8 to 10 in. (doz., \$ 5.00)	.50
10 to 12 in. (doz., 7.50)	.75
12 to 18 in. (doz., 10.00)	1.00
Veronica hectori. Beautiful dwarf growing variety, good for border and color effect. Foliage whipcord, bright green with golden tips. Needs no trimming. Height 10 to 18 inches.	
8 in., 3 year old plants (doz., \$15.00)	1.50
Larger plants	\$2.00 to 2.50
Veronica incana glauca. Dwarf. Silver blue foliage; flowers violet blue. Good for rockery, banks, or border. Price same as <i>V. buxifolia</i> .	
Veronica latifolia (or <i>thymifolia</i>). Dwarf, but growing a little larger than <i>V. buxifolia</i> , and with smaller leaves. A bright, attractive plant.	
4 to 6 in. (doz., \$2.50)	.25
6 to 8 in. (doz., 3.50)	.35
Larger plants	\$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00, 1.50
Veronica, Dwarf Traversii. Green foliage. A fine Traversii type, hardier growing fuller and more compact and only half its height.	
6 to 8 in. (doz., \$ 3.50)	.35
8 to 10 in. (doz., \$ 5.00)	.50
10 to 12 in. (doz., 7.50)	.75
12 to 18 in. (doz., 10.00)	1.00
Veronica Traversii. Tall, attaining 3 to 4 ft. (\$5.00 to \$7.50 doz.) \$0.50 to 1.00	
Large plants	\$1.00 to 1.50
Vinca minor. Common periwinkle. Dark glossy leaves, pale blue flowers. For rockeries, covering banks, or hanging over cement walls. Will flourish even in deepest shade (doz., \$2.50) .25	
Vinca minor variegata. Same as above but with variegated leaves.	
From pots	\$0.25 and .35

MALMO'S BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

	Each
Vinca Major. Larger leaved than V. minor. In both green and variegated leaved ----- (doz., \$2.50)	25
Yucca filamentosa. Leaves narrower than Y. recurva glauca, and with curly threads. ----- \$0.50, \$0.75 and 1.00	
Yucca recurva glauca. A tropical appearing palm-like plant that is perfectly hardy, having broad, bluish-green, sword-like leaves. When they become very old and large they drop the lower ground leaves and be- come standards on short stems, giving an artistic effect that is very different from that of any other shrub suggesting tropical luxuriance. Some of the plants when old bloom in spikes 4 to 5 feet long of pure white lily-like flowers. They can be used informally in the shrubbery group or border, or formally to mark corners or an entrance.	
18 in. spread, 1 ft. high----- 1.50	
1½ to 2½ ft. high----- \$2.50 to 5.00	
2½ to 3½ ft. high----- \$5.00 to 7.50	



YUCCA RECURVA GLAUCA



Rhododendrons
may be trans-
planted at any
time, even while
in full bloom.

	Each
Album Elegans. Large pure white, medium height. 36 in. x 36 in.----- 15.00	
Blandyanum. Deep crimson, low growing. 30 in. x 36 in.----- 15.00	
Baratracutus. Deep red, one of the best, medium. 36 in. x 42 in.----- 15.00	
atawbiense Alba. White tinted blush, medium. 36 in. x 42 in.----- 15.00	

RHODODENDRONS

We offer the largest col-
lection of imported graft-
ed Rhododendrons on the
Pacific Coast. All are
choice bushy plants, well
set with flower buds
which will cover the plant
with massive clusters of
blooms the first season.
Named varieties are avail-
able in all colors and
shades. All plants have
been recently transplan-
ted and may therefore be
moved any time with en-
tire safety.

Each

Charles Bagley. Cherry red, tall growing. 30 in. x 40 in.-----	15.00
General Grant. A clear rose, medium height. 36 in. x 40 in.-----	15.00
H. W. Sargent. Deep red, low growing. 36 in. x 40 in.-----	15.00
Kate Waterer. Bright rose-pink, low habit. 36 in. x 36 in.-----	15.00
Mrs. Milner. Good bright red, low growing. 30 in. x 36 in.-----	15.00
Parson's Gloriosa. Fine clear pink, medium. 42 in. x 42 in.-----	20.00
Parson's Grandiflora. Rose shaded purple, medium. 42 in. x 42 in.-----	20.00
Pink Perle. Very large, clear pink. 12 in.-18 in.-----	5.00
President Lincoln. Beautiful lilac-pink, medium. 42 in. x 42 in.-----	15.00
Roseum Elegans. Bright rosy lilac, medium. 42 in. x 42 in.-----	15.00

RHODODENDRONS —Continued

Roseum Superbum. Soft lavender, tall growing.

40 in. x 48 in. 15.00

We also have a limited quantity of other named varieties.

VARIETIES IN COLORS

Lavender 30 in. x 24 in. 10.00
24 in. x 20 in. \$7.50; 18 in. x 15 in. 5.00

Purple 30 in. x 24 in. 10.00
24 in. x 20 in. \$7.50; 18 in. x 15 in. 5.00

Native (Nursery Grown). Clear pink, nice compact plants with number of stems.

1 to 2 ft. \$1.50 to 2.50
Extra large plants \$3.50 to 5.00

DWARF VARIETIES

Excellent as outside plants in Rhododendron bed or with other shrubbery; very compact. In 10 varieties of pink and red. Some of the best varieties are:

Cunninghami. Very compact habit. Large leaves. Large pink flowers in profusion. Very early.

2 to 3½ ft. \$7.50 to 10.00

Wilsoni. Numerous but small leaves. Small bell shaped, clear pink flowers borne in great profusion. Blooms earlier than larger varieties. 2 to 3½ ft. \$7.50 to 10.00

Hirsutum. Very dwarf habit. Small down covered leaves. Small brilliant red flowers in May. 1 to 2 ft. \$5.00 and 6.50

Other varieties, 2 to 3 ft. in diameter. \$5.00 and 10.00

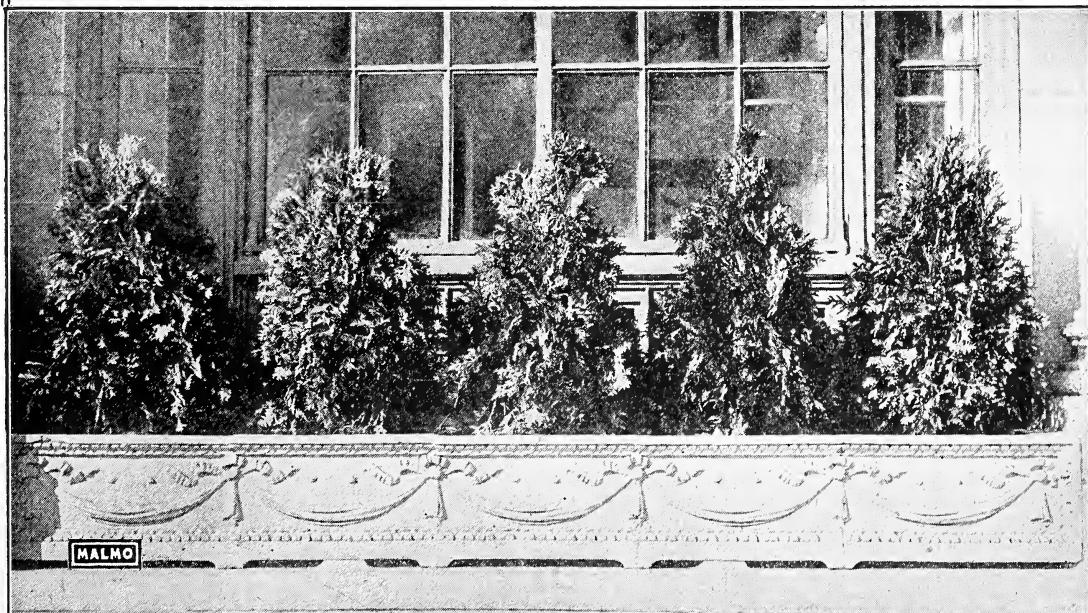


RHODODENDRON—Wilsoni

EVERGREEN WINDOW-BOX OFFER

2 Cypress pyramidalis compacta or Boxwood. Bright green, pyramid shape, 1 ft.	\$1.50	3.00
2 Heather vulgaris. Pink, red or white flowers, profuse summer blooming, 12 in.	.75	1.50
1 Heather, Mediterranean hybrid. Lavender-pink; blooming all winter.	1.00	1.00
4 Euonymus radicans, green or variegated. The only evergreen trailer for all year effect	.50	2.00
Collection \$6.50 Two Collections (for two boxes) \$12.00		\$7.50

All plants are carefully packed so as to arrive in good condition and all but the vines have their roots within a firm ball of earth. Plant in good soil and keep sufficiently moist.



Window boxes of evergreens are effective throughout the year.



Prize Winning Exhibit of Evergreens at Western Washington State Fair

MALMO'S CONIFER EVERGREENS

	Each	Each
Abies concolor. Colorado Fir. Grayish blue.		
1 to 2 ft.-----	\$2.00 to 3.00	
Extra large plants -----	\$7.50 to 35.00	
Araucaria imbricata. Monkey Puzzle or Chile Pine. Small plants only.-----	\$1.00 to 1.50	
Arbor Vitae. See Thuya.		
Biota. See Thuya orientalis.		
Cedrus atlantica or Libani. Lebanon Cedar. A tall growing stiff shrub with horizontal branches of bright green. Being irregular in habit they are used informally.		
2 to 4 ft.-----	\$2.50 to 7.50	
5 to 18 ft.-----	\$10.00 to 50.00	
Cedrus atlantica glauca. Same as above except of glaucous blue color and perhaps more irregular branching.		
Large trees-----	\$15.00 to 50.00	
Cedrus Deodara. The most graceful of the Cedrus. Light blue-green feathery foliage, more compact than other Cedrus types. Excellent for use in groups or as individual specimens.		
3 to 5 ft.-----	\$ 5.00 to 12.50	
6 to 8 ft.-----	\$15.00 to 25.00	
Cryptomeria elegans. Compact; feathery foliage, bright green in summer, bronzed tipped in winter. 1 to 1 1/2 ft.-----	\$1.50 to 2.50	
1 1/2 to 3 ft.-----	\$2.50 to 4.00	
Large plants up to 10 ft.-----	\$5.00 to 10.00	
Cryptomeria japonica. The open branched, tree type Cryptomeria resembling somewhat the Sequoia gigantea but of slower growth and finer habit.		
1 1/2 to 3 ft.-----	\$1.50 to 3.50	
4 to 5 ft.-----	\$5.00 to 7.50	
7 to 9 ft.-----	\$10.00 to 15.00	
12 to 18 ft.-----	\$20.00 to 50.00	
Cypress Alumii. Blue; pyramidal formal habit.		
18 to 24 in.-----	\$2.00 to 3.50	
2 to 3 ft.-----	3.50 to 6.00	
3 to 4 ft.-----	\$7.50 to 10.00	
Cypress arizonica. Habit very much like Italian cypress; grows a little fuller, not quite so tall; much hardier; bright blue, very attractive.		
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$2.00 to 4.00	
3 to 4 ft.-----	\$5.00 to 7.50	
Cypress erecta viridis. Bright green; compact pyramidal. Of very symmetrical formal appearance.		
1 1/2 to 2 ft.-----	2.50	
2 to 2 1/2 ft.-----	3.50	
2 1/2 to 3 ft.-----	5.00	
3 to 3 1/2 ft.-----	6.00	
Cypress, Italian. (Sempervirens fastigiata.) Columnar variety, of slender growth, with straight branches lying close to the stem. Ideal for accent points and most effective in base plantings.		
3 to 4 ft.-----	\$ 2.50 to 4.00	
4 to 6 ft.-----	\$ 5.00 to 7.50	
6 to 8 ft.-----	\$10.00 to 15.00	
8 to 10 ft.-----	\$15.00 to 20.00	
Cypress Lawsoniana. (Illustrated on page 30). Lawson Cypress. Blue green. The most rapid growing Cypress. Most of the plants are kept trimmed so they will be compact.		
1 1/2 to 2 ft.-----	1.50	
2 to 3 ft.-----	2.50	
3 to 4 ft.-----	\$2.50 to 5.00	
4 to 6 ft.-----	\$5.00 to 10.00	
6 to 8 ft.-----	\$10.00 to 15.00	
8 to 10 ft.-----	\$15.00 to 25.00	
10 to 16 ft.-----	\$25.00 to 50.00	
Cypress Lawsoniana Silver Queen. Even shade of light gold or silver.		
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$3.50 to 5.00	
3 to 4 ft.-----	\$5.00 to 7.50	
Cypress Lawsoniana versicolor. Bright golden variegated foliage. Drooping branchlets and tip.		
3 to 4 ft.-----	\$5.00 to 7.50	
4 to 6 ft.-----	\$7.50 to 15.00	

MALMO'S CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued

Cypress *nestoides*. Dwarf, very graceful; the sprays of bright green bending from the center to the outer edge in compact form, growing close to the ground in a shape suggesting an inverted nest. A new variety and an excellent plant for any purpose where dwarf or procumbent evergreens are needed or in dwarf groups. The diameter in each size as listed is about double the height.

Each
5.00
6.00
7.50

18 to 20 in. diameter-----

24 in. diameter-----

Large specimen plants-----

Cypress *sempervirens* *fastigiata*. See Italian Cypress.

Cypress *Triumph de Boskoop*. Blue gray; of more open habit.

2½ to 4 ft.-----	\$3.50 to	5.00
4 to 6 ft.-----	\$6.00 to	10.00
6 to 8 ft.-----	\$10.00 to	15.00
8 to 10 ft.-----	\$17.50 to	20.00

Heather. See "Broadleaved Evergreens."

Hemlock *canadensis*. A graceful variety with lacy foliage. Good substitute for English Yew for background or trimmed for hedgework.

2 to 3 ft.-----	1.50
3 to 4 ft.-----	2.50
4 to 5 ft.-----	3.50

Juniper (*Juniperus*) *chinensis*. (Chinese.)

Glaucous, blue color. Slow growing. Very compact, pyramidal habit.

1 ft.-----	\$1.50 to	2.00
1½ ft.-----	3.00	
2 to 2½ ft.-----	\$4.00 to	6.00
Larger plants-----	\$7.50 to	10.00



RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA (background)

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA NANA
(foreground)

Each

Juniper *chinensis*, variegated. Yellow tipped.

Same habit as *J. chinensis*; same prices.

Juniper *chinensis* *femina*. More bushy habit than *J. chinensis* *mascula* and not fully erect. Sometimes called *J. suecica nana*.

1½ to 2 ft.-----	\$2.50 to	3.50
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$5.00 to	7.50

Juniper *chinensis* *mascula*. Upright, compact, somewhat resembling the Irish Juniper but of pyramidal rather than columnar habit and with branches horizontal from center stem. Very attractive.

1½ to 2 ft.-----	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.-----	3.50
2½ to 3 ft.-----	5.00

Juniper *chinensis* *procumbens*. Sprawling habit.

1½ to 3 ft. spread-----	\$2.00, \$3.50 and	5.00
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Juniper *chinensis* *procumbens* variegated.

Sprawling; yellow tipped-----\$2.50 to

Juniper *communis*. Bushy, loose habit.

1 ft.-----	\$1.50 to	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.-----	\$2.50 to	5.00

Juniper *communis* *depressa*. Sprawling

Larger plants, 18 to 20 in.-----	2.50
24 to 30 in.-----	3.50

Juniper *communis* *depressa aurea*. Sprawling; golden-----\$2.50 to

5 to 6 ft.-----	5.00
-----------------	------

Juniper *hibernica* (Irish). The most common co'umnar form. 1½ to 2 ft-----

2 to 3 ft.-----	2.50
3 to 4 ft.-----	3.50

4 to 5 ft.-----	5.00
-----------------	------

5 to 6 ft.-----	7.50
-----------------	------

Juniper *Pfitzeriana* *procumbens*. Resembling *J. tamariscifolia* but grows coarser and larger and not as flat on the ground.

2 to 3 ft., heavy-----	3.50
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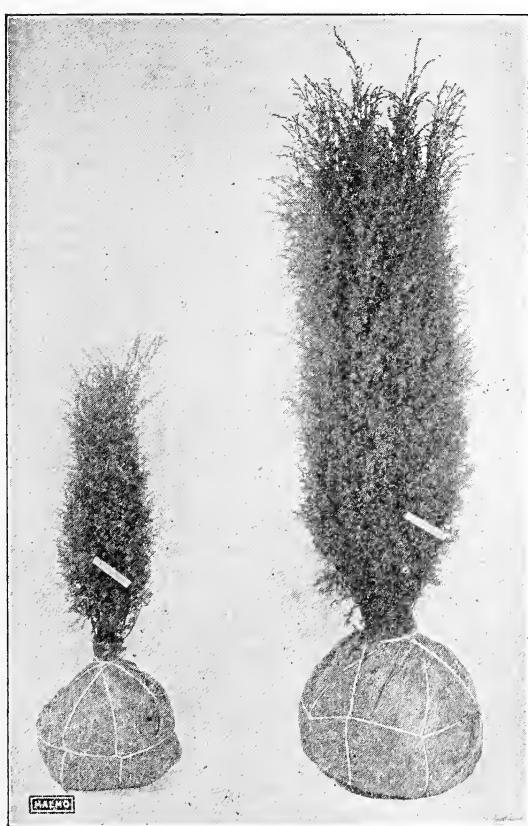
Larger plants-----	5.00 to
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Juniper *sabina*. Bluish-green color. Half erect habit, growing in direction half way between procumbent and erect. They are used to fine effect in the rock garden or on the edge of groups.

1 to 2 ft.-----	\$1.50 to	2.50
-----------------	-----------	------

2 to 3 ft.-----	\$2.50 to	3.50
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3 to 3½ ft.-----	\$3.50 to	5.00
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JUNIPERUS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper)

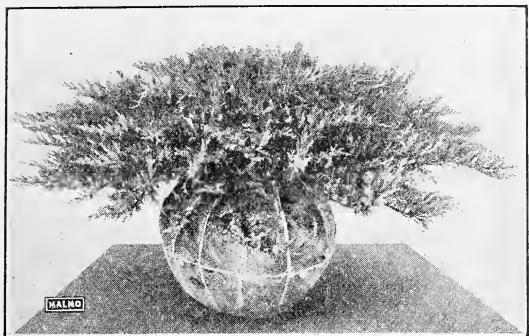
MALMO'S CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued

	Each	Each
Juniper japonica aurea. (Japanese Golden.) Brilliant gold and green. Same habit as <i>J. sabina</i> .		
1½ to 3 ft. spread-----	\$5.00 to 10.00	
Juniper tamariscifolia. Fine foliage like a Tamarix, of blue-green color. Habit very flat and close to the ground. A much used sprawling juniper. 18 in. spread-----	2.50	Juniper virginiana pyramidalis. Dense, pyramidal form. Green or bluish foliage.
24 in. spread-----	3.50	4 to 6 ft. trimmed----- \$5.00 to 10.00
30 in. spread-----	5.00	6 to 8 ft. trimmed----- \$12.50 to 15.00
Larger specimens-----	7.50	
Juniper scopulorum. (Rocky Mt. Juniper.)	4.00	Pine, Austrian. A rapid growing Pine valua-
		ble as an ornamental shrub or tree where
\$2.00 to		there is plenty of room to develop. This
Juniper suecica. (Swedish.) Very much like Irish. Same price as Irish.		variety will thrive after the first year
		without any care or water.
Juniper virginiana. Large growing, but of graceful habit; leaves mostly scale-like, bluish. 2 to 3½ ft.----- \$1.50 to	3.00	Pine, Chile. See <i>Araucaria imbricata</i> .
4 to 6 ft.-----	7.50	Pine Dwarf Mugho. (<i>Pinus montana mug-</i>
Juniper virginiana glauca. Same habit as <i>J. virginiana</i> but blue foliage.	7.50	<i>hus.</i>) Compact, low shrub; deep green
3 to 4 ft.-----	7.50	foliage. Well shaped bushy shrubs.
4 to 5 ft.-----	\$10.00 to 12.50	\$3.50 to 10.00
		Pine, Umbrella. See <i>Sciadopitys</i> .
		Retinospora ericoides. Compact shrub of
		dense habit; feathery tip; like <i>R. squar-</i>
		<i>rosa</i> but of light green color----- \$2.00, \$2.50, 5.00
		Retinospora filifera. Tips of branches
		threadlike and gracefully pendulous.
	1 ft.-----	\$1.50 to 2.00
	1½ ft.-----	2.50
	2 to 3 ft.-----	\$3.50 to 7.50
	Large specimen plants-----	\$7.50 to 25.00
		Retinospora filifera aurea. Like <i>R. filifera</i>
		but golden. Same price.
		Retinospora filifera aurea nana. Very com-
		pact and dwarf form of the above.
	1 to 2 ft. spread-----	\$3.50 to 7.50
		Retinospora plumosa. Plume-like branches.
		Compact habit.
	1 to 2 ft. trimmed-----	\$1.50 to 2.50
	2 to 3 ft. trimmed-----	\$3.50 to 5.00
	3 to 4 ft. trimmed-----	\$6.00 to 7.50
	4 to 6 ft. trimmed-----	\$10.00 to 12.50
	6 to 8 ft. trimmed-----	\$15.00 to 20.00
	Very large specimen trees-----	\$25.00 to 50.00
		Retinospora plumosa aurea. Same as <i>R.</i>
		<i>plumosa</i> but golden. The most popular of
		the Retinosporas.
	1 to 2 ft. trimmed-----	\$1.50 to 2.50
	2 to 3 ft. trimmed-----	\$3.50 to 5.00
	3 to 4 ft. trimmed-----	\$6.00 to 7.50
	4 to 6 ft. trimmed-----	\$10.00 to 12.50
	6 to 8 ft. trimmed-----	\$15.00 to 20.00
	Very large specimen trees-----	\$25.00 to 50.00
		Retinospora plumosa spicata (or <i>argentea</i>).
		<i>R. plumosa</i> with branchlets tipped white.
	1 ft.-----	\$1.50 to 2.00
	1½ to 2½ ft.-----	\$2.50 to 4.00
		Retinospora psifera. More open habit than
		<i>R. plumosa</i> and not showing the plume
		characteristic as much.
	12 to 18 in.-----	\$1.50 to 2.00
	1½ to 2½ ft.-----	\$2.50 to 3.50
	4 to 5 ft.-----	\$7.50 to 10.00
		Retinospora psifera aurea. Same as pre-
		ceding except golden tipped. Same prices.
		Retinospora squarrosa. Dense, compact
		foliage, with nodding feathery branchlet
		tips and top shoot; color light bluish green
		with touch of violet in winter.
	1 to 2 ft.-----	\$2.00 to 3.50
	2 to 3 ft.-----	\$3.50 to 5.00
	Larger sizes-----	\$6.00 to 10.00
		Retinospora squarrosa aurea. Like <i>R. squar-</i>
		<i>rosa</i> but with golden tips.
	1½ to 3 ft.-----	\$3.50 to 7.00
		Retinospora squarrosa nana. Dense, com-
		pact form, of low habit, attaining 1 to 2 ft.
	1½ to 2 ft.-----	3.50
	Very large plants-----	\$5.00 to 7.50



MALMO

MALMO'S CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued



JUNIPERUS TAMARISCIFOLIA

	Each
Sequoia gigantea. Cal. Big Tree	\$2.50 up.
Spruce (Picea) excelsa. Norway Spruce.	
Dark green; a rapid grower, trims well.	
1 ft.	\$1.00 to 1.50
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00 to 3.50
4 to 6 ft.	\$5.00 to 10.00
Spruce Kosteriana. Koster's Blue.	
4 to 6 ft.	\$20.00 to 25.00
Extra large	\$35.00 to 50.00
Spruce pungens. Colorado Blue Spruce.	
Selected strain, bluest of the blue.	
1 to 2 ft.	\$2.00 to 3.50
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00
Common Colorado Blue:	
1 to 2 ft.	\$1.00 to 2.00
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00 to 3.50
Taxus. See Yew.	

Thuya Lobbii. (Illustration on following page.)	
Wide, flat, scale leaves of gold and green; pyramidal habit somewhat open when young. Excellent where a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.	
1½ to 3 ft.	\$2.00 to 4.00
3 to 5 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50
5 to 6 ft.	\$7.50 to 15.00
8 to 12 ft., extra large	\$20.00 to 35.00

Thuya occidentalis Ellwangeriana. Tom Thumb Arbor Vitae. Broad pyramid	2.50
Thuya obtusa. (Illustration on following page). (Japanese Hinoki Cypress.)	
An artistic Japanese evergreen of great ornamental value having irregular, fan-shaped branches, with pendulous tips and pendulous top shoot. It is slow growing and is of especial value in a base planting or group that is desired to not overgrow. It gives an exquisitely artistic touch to any planting. Pure green color.	
2 to 3 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft. heavy	\$20.00 to 25.00
5 to 6 ft. heavy	\$30.00 to 35.00
7 to 8 ft. heavy	\$40.00 to 50.00

Extra heavy or light plants may vary slightly from this scale.

Thuya obtusa aurea. Same as T. obtusa variety except golden variegated. A little slower growing than the green variety.	
3 to 4 ft.	\$20.00 to 25.00
4 to 5 ft.	\$25.00 to 35.00
5 to 6 ft.	\$35.00 to 40.00

Thuya occidentalis globosa. Of natural globe shape; bushy and compact.	
1 to 2 ft.	\$2.00 to 3.50
Large plants	\$5.00 to 7.50

	Each
Thuya occidentalis Hoveyi. Hovey's Arbor Vitae. Semi-dwarf, compact, 1 to 2 ft.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00

Thuya occidentalis lutea. Golden. Rather slender, attaining 12 to 15 feet high.	
1 to 2 ft.	\$2.00 to 3.50
Large plants up to 10 ft.	to 20.00

Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis. Narrow pyramidal type. 1 to 1½ ft.	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50 to 3.50
4 to 5 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50
6 to 8 ft.	\$10.00 to 15.00
Large trees	\$25.00 and 35.00

Thuya Orientalis. Aurea. Pyramidal compact foliage. 2 to 3 ft.	\$6.00 to 7.50
---	----------------

Thuya orientalis (Biota). Chinese Arbor Vitae. Finer foliage than T. occidentalis and slower growing.	
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50 to 3.50
3 to 4 ft.	\$6.00 to 7.50

Thuya orientalis aurea nana. Golden; compact and bushy; dwarf.	
12 in.	3.50
12 to 18 in.	5.00



RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA

MALMO'S CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued

Each

Thuya orientalis globosa. Round and dwarf.
Light green, compact foliage—\$1.50 up

Thuya orientalis pyramidalis. Deep green.
Broad base, tapering to point.

12 to 18 in.	\$1.50 to	2.50
18 to 24 in.	3.50	
3 to 4 ft.	\$5.00 to	7.50

Thuyopsis dolobrata. Leaves and scales
much wider and flatter than Thuya. Wide
pyramidal habit; compact; gold and
green. An odd and attractive evergreen.

2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50 to	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	\$5.00 to	7.50
Large plants	\$10.00 to	25.00

Tsuga canadensis. A Hemlock more com-
pact and of larger leaves than our native.
Does well in partial shade. 1 to 2 ft. 1.50
Larger plants to 7.50

Yew, English (Taxus baccata). Compact,
bushy habit; dark green; of slow growth
making it valuable for base planting or
low groups. Does well in partial shade.
1½ to 2 ft. compact, trimmed—\$3.00 to 4.50
2 to 3 ft. compact, trimmed—\$4.50 to 6.00
Large specimen plants, trimmed—\$6.00 to 35.00



THUYA LOBBI



THUYA OBTUSA (Japanese Cypress)

Each

Yew, English golden. (T. baccata aurea.)
Slow grower. Low and compact plants.

—	\$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50 and 10.00
---	----------------------------------

Yew, Irish. (T. hibernica.) Formal, colum-
nar habit; compact. Bears large bright
red berries in fine contrast with the dark
green foliage; of slow growth.

2 to 3 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50
------------	----------------

3 to 4 ft.	\$10.00 to 15.00
------------	------------------

4 to 5 ft.	\$15.00 to 25.00
------------	------------------

Larger plants	to 35.00
---------------	----------

Yew, Irish Golden (T. hibernica aurea).
Same as T. hibernica but foliage is bright
green variegated. Same price.

... *Special* ...

A collection of 21 of Malmo's beauti-
ful ornamental evergreens and
shrubs are offered at a very special
price—

SEE PAGES 16 and 17

HEDGE PLANTS

Hedges are valuable for their beauty, forming a graceful, permanent property division and displacing the unsightly fence which soon deteriorates.

In planting a hedge dig a trench twice as large as is required for the roots and refill with rich soil, mixed, if possible, with manure or garden fertilizer. Spread the roots out and plant but very little deeper than previously planted in the nursery being sure to water especially well the first season.

EVERGREEN

The following plants are exceptionally well adapted for hedge purposes:

Privet, Common, or Privet, California. For most purposes should be trimmed to about 2 to 4 ft., although they can be allowed to attain their full height of about 8 ft. For best results alternate the plants in a double row. For prices see page 25.

Privet, Iodense. (New.) Can be used without shearing for very low hedges and borders. Densely compact. Beautiful foliage. For further description and prices see page 25.

Laurel, English. Of more vigorous growth than the Privet and of larger leaf and brighter green color, making an attractive hedge 4 ft. or higher (attaining 8-10 ft. if so desired). For prices see page 24.

Cypress Lawsoniana. Valuable for a larger hedge or windbreak, making an excellent landscape background. Will attain 15 ft. or if trimmed heavily can be kept back to about 6 ft. For immediate effect plant 4 ft. stock and trim into a 3 ft. hedge. For prices see page 28.

Berberis dulcis. An evergreen Barberry with yellow flowers in spring and blue berries in late summer. Attains 3 ft. For prices see page 19.

Gorse, Scotch (Furze). Much-branched, very spiny, rigid evergreen. 3 to 5 feet, but should be trimmed. For prices see page 22.

Pyracantha lalandi. Effective as hedge to replace fences, as it is so strong and thorny as to be stock proof. Ideal for landscape division as it is evergreen and berried in winter. For prices see page 25.

DECIDUOUS

Practically all Flowering Shrubs make beautiful summer hedges, however, dropping their leaves in the winter. Among those best adapted for hedges are:

Berberis Thunbergii. For description and prices see page 36.

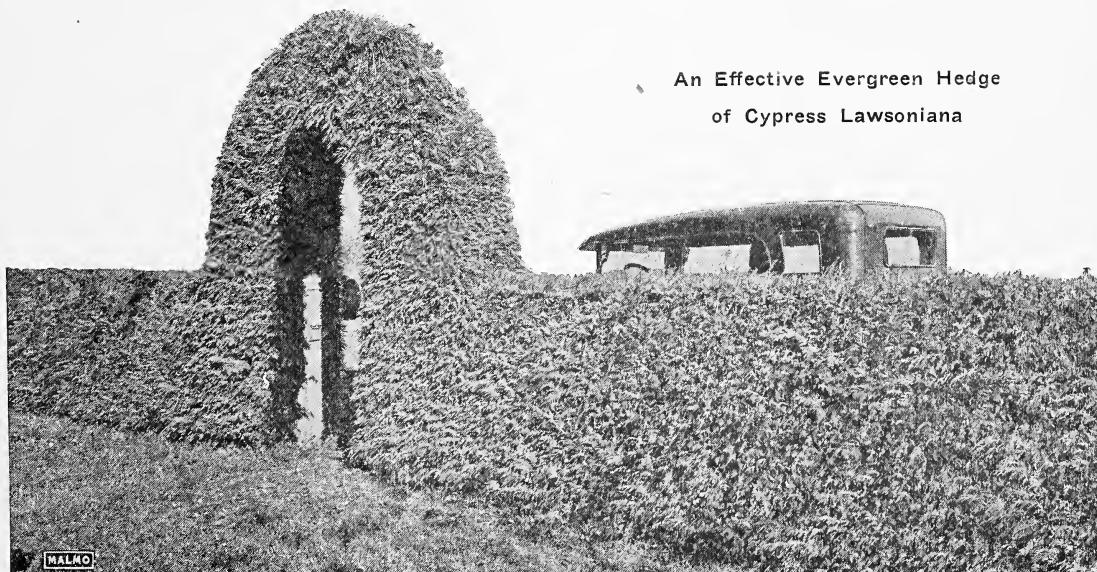
Berberis Thunbergii atropurpurea. (New.) For description and prices see page 36.

Berberis vulgaris. For description and prices see page 36.

Deutzia gracilis. For description and prices see page 36.

Rose Hedge. Valuable for garden effect and cut flowers, as well as serving as a barrier. Rose hedges are very popular in England. Prepare the soil thoroughly as for all roses, except for setting them 12 to 18 in. apart according to vigor of the varieties and a little shallower. A single variety may be used for the whole hedge or massed in sections of different colors. To insure desired continual new growth each year, one or two shoots from each bush should be removed clear to the ground. For higher, ranker growth, varieties such as Rugosa and Hugonis should be used. All varieties listed in the rose section are desirable.

An Effective Evergreen Hedge
of Cypress Lawsoniana



MALMO'S SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

We have a number of very large, fine specimen trees for immediate effect. Prices on application.

Acer Negundo. See Maple, Ash-Leaved.

Ash, Mountain. 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-7 ft., 75c; 7-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50. Heavy trees, 10-12 ft., \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Beech, American. 75c and up.

Birch, cut leaved. 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; Large trees, \$5.00 and up.

Birch, White. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; also large specimen trees, \$5.00 to \$25.00.

Boxelder. See Maple, Ash-Leaved.

Catalpa Speciosa. 8-10 ft., \$2.00, \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50.

Catalpa Bungei (Chinese). Each, \$5.00 and \$7.50.

Cherry, Japanese Flowering. Single and double pink. 6-8 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50; also large specimen trees to 18 ft., \$5.00 to \$25.00.

Chestnut, American. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Chestnut, Horse. White flowering, 6-8 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50; 8-10 ft., \$5.00 to \$8.00; extra large trees, 12-20 ft., \$8.00, \$10.00, \$15.00.

Chestnut, Horse. Red flowering; \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Dogwood. See Hardy Flowering Deciduous Shrubs.

Elm, American. 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c to \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Euonymus europaeus. (Spindle Tree.) A tall slender tree or shrub with deep green foliage coloring in the Fall. Flowers cream-yellow. Prized for wealth of coral fruit opening in the Fall. 4-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50; 10-12 ft., \$5.00 to \$7.50.

Hawthorn. Paul's Double Scarlet. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 6-7 ft., \$1.50; branched, \$2.00 to \$2.50; heavy branched tops, 6-8 ft., \$3.50.

Hawthorn. Pink. Same price as red.

Hawthorn. White. Same price as red.

Hornbeam, European (Carpinus Betulus). Valuable for handsome foliage. \$1.50, \$2.00.

Koelreuteria paniculata (Oriental Varnish Tree). 6-10 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00.

Laburnum (Cytisus). Golden chain; 4-6 ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Linden, American and European. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; \$2.50.

Liquidambar Styraciflua (Sweet Gum). Symmetrical pyramidal tree, leaves deep crimson in Autumn. 4-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50.

Locust, Black. 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.00 to \$2.50; large trees, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Locust, Honey. 5-8 ft., \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Magnolia acuminata. Each \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Magnolia Soulangeana. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Magnolia. White, 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00 to \$7.50.

Maidenhair Tree (Ginko Biloba). 4-6 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Maple, Ash-Leaved Boxelder. 8-10 ft., \$1.00-\$2.50.

Maple, Gold and Silver Variegated Ash-Leaved. (Acer Negundo). Sizes, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Maple, Schwedleri. Purple leaved. 8-10 ft., \$3.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$5.00; 12 to 20 ft., \$6.00 to \$15.00.

DECIDUOUS WEEPING TREES

Ash, Mountain. (Weeping). 2-3 year old heads, \$2.50, \$5.00.

Birch, Cut-Leaved. (See Shade Trees.)

Elm, Camperdown. Young trees, \$3.50 to \$5.00; 5-6 ft. head, 7 ft. stem, \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Willow, Babylonica. \$1.00, \$1.50; large trees \$2.50.



MALMO

CHERRY—Japanese Flowering

Maple, Norway (Hard Maple). 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 12 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50; 12 to 16 ft., \$5.00 to \$7.50; 16 to 20 ft., \$7.50 to \$10.00.

Maple, Silver. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Maple, Soft. Native. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; \$1.50 to \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00.

Mulberry, Russian. 4-8 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Mulberry, Teas Weeping. See Deciduous Weeping Trees.

Oak, European White. 12-16 ft., \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Oak, Red (Quercus rubra). 4-5 ft., 75c to \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

Pagoda Tree. See Sophora.

Plane, Oriental. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; sizes to 18 ft.

Plum, Purple Leaf. See Prunus Pissardi.

Poplar, Carolina and Lombardy. 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50; 12-16 ft., \$5.00; 16-20 ft., \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Poplar, Silver 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Prunus Pissardii. 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Sophora Japonica (Japanese Pagoda Tree). Valuable for attractive flowers and handsome foliage. \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Sumac, Tree. 8-10 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50.

Sweet Gum. See Liquidambar.

Sycamore. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00.

Tulip Tree (Liriodendron). \$2.50, \$3.50.

Varnish Tree. See Koelreuteria.

Walnut, Black. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00.

Walnut, English. (See Nut Trees on page 12.)

Willow. See Deciduous Weeping Trees.

Mulberry, Teas Weeping. 6-8 ft., good heads, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00 to \$7.50.

Willow, Kilmarnoch and New American. 2-4 year old heads, \$3.50; specimen trees, \$5.00.

Willow, Laurel Leaf. 4-6 ft., 75c, \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.00, \$1.50.

MALMO'S HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

	Each	Each	
Akebia quinata. A beautiful climber with dark purplish flowers. Very fragrant. Satisfactory for trellis or with ivy-----	1.00	Honeysuckle, Fragrant Dutch. Yellow and red -----	50c, 1.00
Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper, Woodbine or American Ivy-----50c to	1.00	Honeysuckle, Halliana. Hall's Japanese Evergreen. Pure white, changing to yellow. Sizes -----	50c and 1.00
Ampelopsis Englemanii. Imported Virginia Creeper; will cling to walls without support; smaller foliage; changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Very desirable for covering steep banks. Well rooted plants-----Doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00	.35	Honeysuckle sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Scarlet-----75c and	1.00
Large plants -----75c and	1.00	Honeysuckle, Variegated leaved. Yellow Sizes -----	50c and 1.00
Ampelopsis Sempervirens. Semi-evergreen, small foliage similar to A. Englemanii -----50c, \$1.00	1.50	Hypericum. Yellow flowers-----(doz., \$1.50) See "Broadleaved Evergreens."	.15
Ampelopsis Veitchi (tricuspidata). Boston Ivy (or Japan Ivy.) Very popular for covering brick or stone walls, etc.; foliage of rich olive green in summer, changing to scarlet in the fall-----50c, 75c,	1.50	Ivy, English. Evergreen. (doz., \$1.50)-----	.15
Aristolochia Siphon. Dutchman's Pipe. Named by its singular purplish-colored pipe-shaped flowers; very large leaves of deep green color-----50c, 75 and	1.00	Larger plants -----25c to	.75
Bignonia radicans. Trumpet Creeper..50, .75	1.00	Ivy, English Small Leaved. Green with variegated veining and about one-half the size of the common English Ivy ---(doz., \$2.50)	.25
Celastrus scandens. Deciduous; clusters of orange berries from November to February, the berries resemble the Euonymus European in size and color-----50c to	1.00	Larger plants ----- (doz., \$5.00)	.50
CLEMATIS. Large flowering. Strong, 2 year olds.	1.50	Ivy, English Golden. Large golden variegated leaves. Small plants-----	.50
Duchess of Edinburgh. Large double white	1.00	Jasmine bessianum. Red-----\$1.00	1.50
Henryi. Large, white-----	1.00	Jasmine nudiflorum. Yellow-----	1.00
Jackmani. Large, rich purple-----	1.00	Jasmine officinale. White-----50c, 75c,	1.00
Mme. Baron Veillard. Large, rose-----	1.00	Kudzu Vine (Pueraria thunbergiana). Perennial but very rapid growing vine with pea-shaped, purple flowers-----50c, 75c and	1.00
Mme. Edouard Andre. Large wine red-----	1.00	Matrimony Vine, Chinese (Lycium chinense). Hardy vines blooming from June to September. Shades ranging from pink to purple. In the fall the long, slender branches are loaded with bright red berries which contrast well with the green foliage. Ideal for rocks, walls, fences, arbors, etc. ----- (doz., \$5.00)	.50
Ramona. Large, light blue-----	1.00	Spurge, Japanese (Pachysandra terminalis). Evergreen creeper with thick, glossy foliage. White to purplish flowers. Ideal for ground cover either in the dense shade or sun ----- (doz., \$ 5.00)	.50
CLEMATIS, Hardy small flowering. Strong 2 and 3 year old plants.	1.00	Larger plants ----- (doz., \$10.00)	1.00
Coccinea. Scarlet, bell shaped flowers	.75	Wisteria, Chinese purple (sinensis) - 1.00 to	2.50
Crispa. Blue, bell-shaped flowers-----	.75	Wisteria, Chinese white. -----\$1.00 to	2.50
Montana. Small white-----50c and	.75	Wisteria multijuga. Japanese Wisteria. Two weeks later flowering than Chinese.	
Montana rubra. Small pink-----75c and	1.00	Violet to violet-blue-----\$1.00 to	3.50
Paniculata. Common, small flowering, white. A vigorous grower-----	.50	Wisteria multijuga alba. White-----\$1.00 to	3.50
Viticella. Small blue -----	.75	Wistaria multijuga. Pink, white and purple. Very large specimen plants-----\$3.50 to	10.00
Evonymus radicans. Evergreen. Green or variegated leaves. Sizes-----50c, 75c,	1.00	Vinca. Periwinkle. Evergreen. Green or variegated. Small plants (doz., \$1.50)---	.15

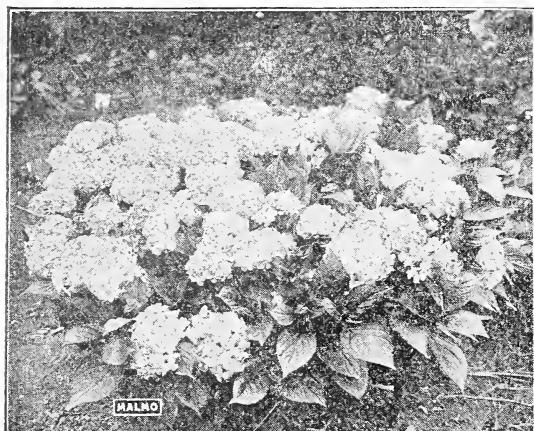
BEDDING PLANTS

We offer a complete selection of Bedding Plants, both potted and grown in flats. These are ready for planting out when warmer weather begins in the last part of April, after which they are on display at our store.

WINDOW BOXES PLANTED



MALMO'S HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS



HYDRANGEA OTAKSA

Almond. Double flowering. Red, white and pink. 2-3 ft., each, \$2.50.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). In colors. Extra large, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Amorpha Fruticosa (False Indigo). Each \$1.00.

Apple, Bechtel's Flowering Crab. Each, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Azalea pontica (Hardy Ghent Azalea). Each \$3.50.

Berberis Thunbergii (Japanese). Dwarf, compact; red berried in winter. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Berberis Thunbergii atropurpurea. (New red leaved Barberry.) Identical with well known, green leaved Japanese, except the color, which is bright scarlet that does not fade during the summer; more intensified in the Fall, changing to vivid orange-scarlet and shades of red. Strong 2 year old plant, 75c; heavy 3 year old plants, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Berberis vulgaris. Common Barberry. Large attractive foliage. Yellow flowers. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Berberis vulgaris purpurea. Red leaved. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Berberis Wilsonii. A very attractive winter berried shrub, half evergreen. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Buddleia magnifica (Butterfly Bush). Blue. Attains 6 to 10 ft. if not trimmed. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Calycanthus. Spice bush. 75c, \$1.00.

Ceanothus Marie Simon. Rosy pink, blooms September and October. 2-3 ft. each \$1.00

Cherry, Double Flowering (Japanese). 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50. See Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Cornus. See Dogwood.

Coral Berry (*Symporicarpus vulgaris*). Attains 4 ft. Valuable for red berry effect. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Cranberry, High Bush. See Snowball.

Currant, Flowering. Red. 75c and \$1.00.

Currant, Flowering. Yellow. 75c and \$1.00.

Currant, Indian. See Coral Berry.

Deutzia crenata magnifica. Large panicles of large double, pure white flowers. A new and exceptionally attractive variety. Each \$1.50.

Deutzia crenata latiflora. Flat racemes of large single, pure white flowers. Each \$1.00.

Deutzia Fleur de Pommes. A beautiful dwarf variety with flowers of apple blossom pink. Each \$1.50; dozen \$15.00.

Deutzia gracilis. Dwarf, white. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia gracilis eximia. Dwarf; white flowers

tinted pink outside. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia gracilis Kalmiaflora. Dwarf; white flowers, with a touch of pink, like that of the Kalmia. Each \$1.00.

Deutzia gracilis multiflora. Dwarf; white; profuse flowering. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia gracilis rosea. Dwarf, pink. 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia Lemoinei. White. 75c.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester. 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia scabra. Double white. 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia scabra plena crenata. Double pink. Pride of Rochester, 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia Vilmoriniae. Large white. Each 75c and \$1.00.

Diervilla. See Weigelia.

Dogwood (*Cornus*). White, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Dogwood, Florida. 75c, \$1.00.

Dogwood, Native (*Cornus nuttallii*). White flowering in spring, sometimes blooming again during the summer. Red berries and scarlet leaves in fall. 50c to \$2.50.

Dogwood. Pink, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Dogwood, Siberian. Red bark. \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Dogwood variegata. Silver variegated leaves. Very attractive. Each \$1.50.

Elder, Cut Leaf. 3-4 ft. \$1.00; Standards 6-7 ft. \$2.00.

Elder, Golden (*Sambucus aurea*). Extra large, 6-8 ft., \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Enkianthus. White, bell shaped flowers. Most valuable for scarlet leaf effect in fall. Each \$2.50 to \$6.00.

Evonymus alatus. Large shrub. Foliage fine, rose color in autumn. Each 75c to \$1.50.

Evonymus europaeus. See Shade Trees, page 34.

Forsythia. Very early, bright yellow. 75c, \$1.50.

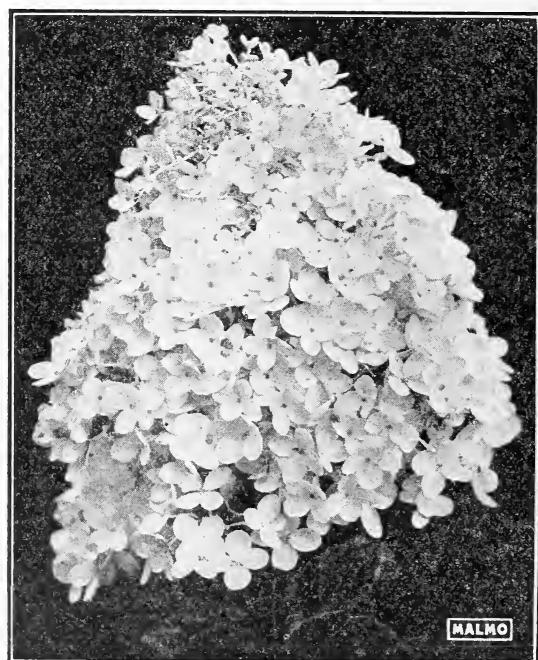
Globe Flower. See Kerria.

Golden Bell. See Forsythia.

Heather. See Broad Leaved Evergreens.

High Bush Cranberry. See Snowball.

Honeysuckle, Bush (White Tatarian). 75c to \$1.50.



HYDRANGEA—Paniculata grandiflora

MALMO'S HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

Honeysuckle, Bush (Red Tatarian). 75c to \$1.50.

Hydrangea arborescens. Very hardy. Pure white, large flowers. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Hydrangea hortensia japonica. Pink. Each \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Hydrangea otaksa. Pink or blue. Each \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Very large showy flowers. Very hardy. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Standard, (tree shaped). \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Japan Quince. See Quince.

Kerria japonica. (Globe Flower.) Large yellow flowers. 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Kerria japonica argentia. Silver variegated leaves, yellow flowers. 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

LILACS

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

NAMED VARIETIES, each \$2.50. Larger plants, \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

Alphonse Lavalle. Blue, shaded violet.

Chas. Joly. Red purple, finest of the darks.

Humboldt. Lilac blue.

Emille Lemoine. Rose lilac.

Leon Simon. Blush crimson red.

Michael Buchner. Pale lilac.

Virginite. New color, soft pink.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

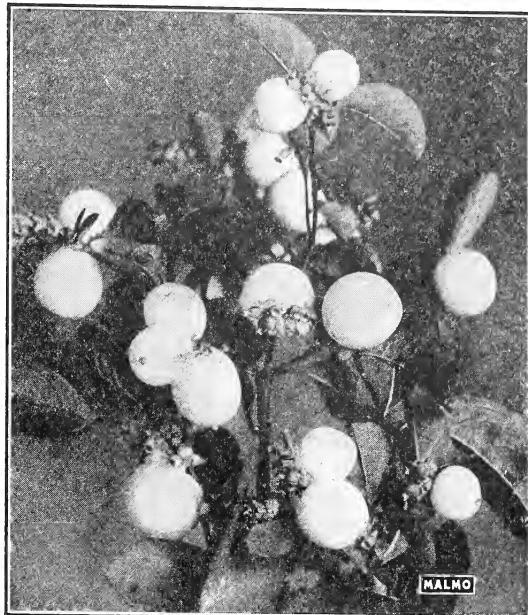
NAMED VARIETIES, each \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Alba. Very large and pure white.

Chas. X. Large reddish purple. Good forcer.

Louis Van Houtte. Lilac. A good variety.

Maria Legrays. Large white; best forcer.



SNOWBERRY (*Symporicarpos Racemosus*)

LILACS—Continued

NOT NAMED. By color only.

Single White. Each 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Single Purple. Each 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Locust, Sweet. Dwarf pink flowering. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Lonicera (Chamaecerasus) myrtillus. White. Each 50c.

Lonicera tatarica. See Honeysuckle, bush.

Maple, Japanese Dwarf (*Acer palmatum*). In yellow, yellow-brown and bright green. 3-5 ft. \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Maple, Japanese Dwarf (*Acer palmatum atropurpureum* and *sanguineum*). Bright scarlet. 2-4 ft. \$3.50 to \$7.50.

Maple, Japanese Dwarf Cut Leaf (*Acer palmatum dissectum*). Very dwarf, cut leaf. Green, 1½-3 ft. spread, \$3.50 to \$7.50. Scarlet, 1½-3 ft. spread, \$5.00 to \$12.50.

Olive, Russian (*Eleagnus angustifolia*). Extra large, each \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange) Avalanche. Double white. Arching branches closely covered with big clusters of large flowers. \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Philadelphus Banniere. Flowers 2½ in., half double, snow white. \$1.50 and \$3.50.

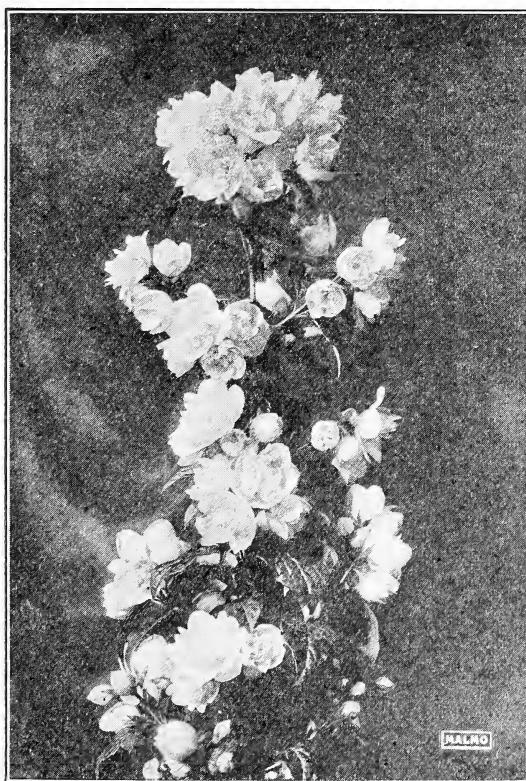
Philadelphus Boule d'Argent. Very large double white, similar to Avalanche but clusters more compact resembling balls. \$1.00 and \$1.50

Philadelphus Conquete. Single white flowers, exceptionally large, to 2¾ in. across, sweet scented. An excellent variety. Each \$1.50.

Philadelphus coronarius. Common Mock Orange. Eventually attains 10 ft. if not trimmed. Single white flowers shading to cream, unsurpassed fragrance. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Philadelphus coronarius foliis aureis. Lower habit than above and leaves golden yellow. Each \$1.50.

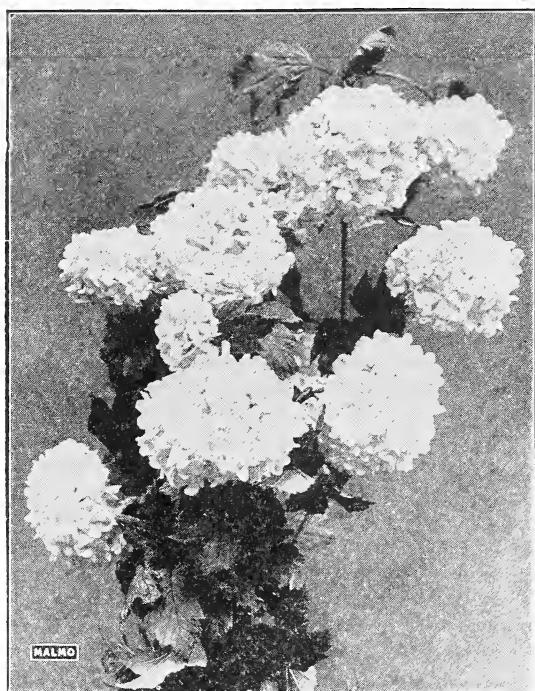
Philadelphus coronarius grandiflora. Flowers larger than *P. coronarius*, very fragrant. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.



MALMO

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALE

MALMO'S HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued



JAPANESE SNOWBALL

Philadelphus phantasia. Flowers single white tinted with pale rose at center. Petals fringed at edge. Each \$1.00.

Philadelphus Perle Blanche. Attains 5 ft. Flowers white, semi-double, sweet scented. An excellent variety. Each \$1.50. Dozen \$15.00.

Philadelphus Virginale. Double white flowers, very large, to 2½ in. or more across. Very fragrant. Another excellent and new variety becoming popular in the east. Large plants. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Potentilla fruticosa. Yellow or white flowers, blooms July, August and September. 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Prunus triloba (Double Flowering Plum). 2-4 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50; 4-6 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Quince, Flowering Japanese. In varieties of red, orange and pink. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Quince, Flowering Japanese Dwarf. Sprawling, excellent for covering of banks. Shades of pink and red. 2 year plants, 1-2 ft., each 35c; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00.

Rhus Cotinus (Smoke Tree). Large purplish panicles. Each 75c and \$1.00.

Snowball, High Bush Cranberry (Viburnum opulus). Most valuable for persistent scarlet berries. Each 75c to \$1.50. Standards (tree shape). Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Snowball, Common (Viburnum sterile). Large snowball-like flowers. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Snowball, Japanese (Viburnum plicatum). Flowers looser than common, leaves wrinkled and thicker. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

Snowberry (Symphoricarpos Racemosus). White berries, 50c to \$1.00 each.

Spirea Bumalda. Attains 2 ft. Whitish to deep pink. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Spirea Bumalda Anthony Waterer. Attains 2 ft. Red. Sizes, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50.

Spirea Billardii. Attains 6 ft. Bright pink. Each 75c. Large size, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Spirea Buddleia (Butterfly Bush). See Buddleia.

Spirea Caryopteris. Blue. Each \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Spirea Margaritae. Same habit as S. Anthony Waterer but dark pink in color. Same price.

Spirea prunifolia. Attains 6 ft. Pure white. 75c, \$1.00.

Spirea Van Houttei. Bridal Wreath. Attains 7 ft. Pure white. Sizes, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Spirea Thunbergii. Attains 3-4 ft. Pure white. 75c, \$1.00.

Sumac, glabra (Smooth Sumac). 4-6 ft., 75c to \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Sumac, typhina (Staghorn Sumac). 4-6 ft., 75c to \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Syringa. See Philadelphus or Lilac.

Tamarix, African. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$2.50.

Weigela (Diervilla) Dr. Ballion. New. Attains 6 ft. Deep red. Excellent variety. Each \$1.50. Dozen \$15.00.

Weigela, Eva Rathke. Dwarf, but erect. Deep carmine red. Very free flowering. Blooms later than other shrubs, until heavy frost. A very popular variety. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

Weigela Floreal. Soft pink. 4 ft. Each \$1.00.

Weigela, Gustave Mallet. Light pink, bordered white. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Weigela, Kosteriana variegata. Dwarf. Golden variegated leaved, pink flowers. Each \$1.50.

Weigela, Mme. Lemoine. White with delicate blush, changing to pink. Each, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Weigela Mont Blanc. Pure white, fading to pinkish white. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Weigela, rosea variegata. Dwarf, pink; silver variegated leaved. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

Weigela, Seduction. Carmine-red, very floriferous and early. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.



WEIGELA—Mme. Lemoine

—Malby Photo.

MALMO'S SHRUBS AND TREES ADAPTED TO SPECIAL USE

TREES AND SHRUBS WHICH
SUCCEED IN SMOKY
DISTRICTS

	Page
Aucuba japonica	19
Austrian Pine	30
Azaleas, all varieties	19
Berberis, all varieties	19, 20, 36
Boxwood	20
Broom	20, 21
Cotoneaster, all varieties	21
Daphne	22
Euonymus	22
Heathers	22, 23
Holly	23
Ivy	35
Kalmia	24
Laurustinus	24
Laurel, English	24
Laurel, Portugal	24
Mahonia aquifolium	24
Pernettya	24
Privet, Common	25
Privet, ovalifolium	25
Rhododendron	26, 27
Skimmia	25
Vinca	25, 26, 35
Yew	32
All Deciduous Flowering Shrubs and Shade Trees.	

TINTED AUTUMN FOLIAGE

Berberis Thunbergii	36
Berberis vulgaris	36
Cotoneaster Simonsii	21
Enkianthus	36
Euonymus alatus	36
Euonymus Europeaeus	36
Hornbeam	34
Liquidambar	34
Maple, Japanese	37
Maple, Japanese Dwf. Cutlf.	37
Maple, Norway	34
Maple, Schwedleri	34
Sophora japonica	34
Sumac	34, 38
Sycamore	34
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TREES AND SHRUBS WITH
COLORED FOLIAGE (Not
including Conifer Evergreens)

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Aucuba japonica	19
Azalea Hinodigiri	19
Berberis Thunbergii	36
Berberis vulgaris purpurea	36
Boxwood, Golden	20
Dogwood, Siberian, Red Bark	36
Dogwood, Silver variegata	36
Holly, Silver and Gold	23
Mahonia aquifolium (red)	24
Mahonia japonica (golden)	24
Maple, Japanese Yellow Leaf	37
Maple, Japanese Red Leaf	37
Maple, Japanese Red Dwarf Cut Leaf	37
Maple, Schwedleri	34
Philadelphus, Golden	37
Privet, Golden	25
Privet, Silver	25
Prunus Pissardii	34
Poplar, Silver	34
Spirea, Anthony Waterer	38
Weigela, variegated silver or gold	38

SHRUBS FOR UNDER-
GROWTH WHICH THRIVE
UNDER TREES AND IN THE
SHADE

Aucuba japonica	19
Berberis Darwinii	19
Berberis Thunbergii	36
Berberis vulgaris	36
Boxwood	20
Broom	20, 21
Cotoneaster	20
Deutzia Lemoinei	36
Dogwood	36
Elder	36
Escallonia	22
Euonymus	22, 36
Holly, Green	23
Honeysuckle, Hall's Ever- green	35

SHRUBS FOR UNDER-
GROWTH—(Continued)

	Page
Hornbeam	34
Hypericum	24, 35
Ivy, English	35
Laurel, Common	24
Laurustinus	24
Mahonia aquifolium	24
Mock Orange	37
Pernettya	24
Philadelphus	37
Privet	25
Rhododendron	26, 27
Skimmia	25
Snowball	38
Snowberry	38
Spirea	38
Vinca	25, 26, 35
Weigela	38
Yew	32

PLANTS WITH ORNAMENTAL
FRUITS

(Usually in Fall and Winter)

Aucuba japonica	19
Berberis Darwinii	19
Berberis Thunbergii	36
Berberis Wilsonii	36
Coral Berry	36
Cotoneaster Franchetti	21
Cotoneaster horizontalis	21
Cotoneaster microphylla	21
Cotoneaster Simonsii	21
Crataegus Pyracantha	27
Euonymus Europeaeus	36
Hawthorn	34
Holly	23
Mountain Ash	34
Pernettya	24
Rosa rugosa	51
Skimmia japonica	25
Snowball, High Bush Cran- berry	38
Snowberry	38

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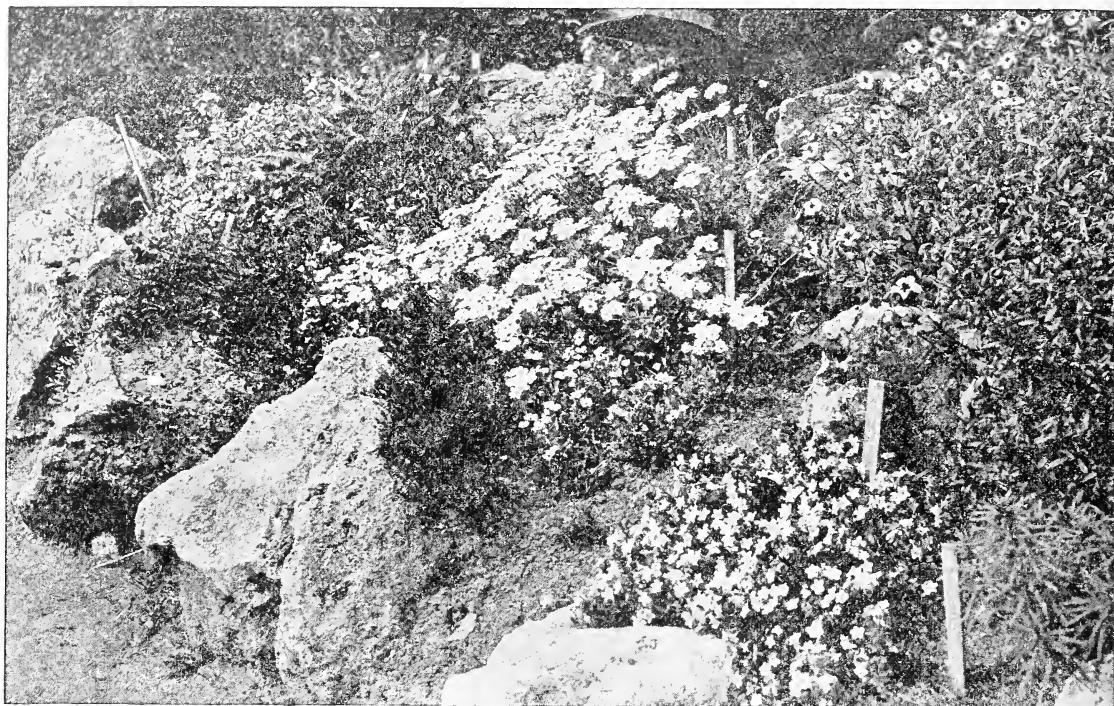
—Use MALMO'S

COMMERCIAL
FERTILIZERS

See Pages

108 and 109





MALMO'S ROCKERY PLANTS

The hilly topography of the Northwest has made rockeries about the home both natural and necessary; if planted properly, always an interesting and different part of the landscape. Rock walls too often are built with only the idea in mind of serving as a retaining wall and they are not sloped back enough and the rocks are placed too closely together to permit of sufficient space for soil and plants. Most of the openings should be open to rain and extend backward and downward. Only plants that attain less than 12 inches should be used in the rock wall whereas taller plants may be used in the gentler slopes of rock gardens. It should be a rule that a generous number of plants of each variety should be used for while a full range of color coming at all seasons is desirable too many varieties do not make a pleasing effect of the rockery as a whole.

In either rock wall or rock garden it is essential that good loam be filled in all openings where plants are put. It is equally important that rockeries be well watered each summer, especially the first season after planting. The rocks draw the heat of the sun and dry out the soil quickly, especially if the exposure is to the south or west, making frequent irrigation of prime importance, at least until the plants are established.

The following list of Evergreens and Perennials offers a wide range as regards habits of growth and color of foliage and flower for both summer and winter effect.

ROCKERY BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

For complete list of Broad Leaved Evergreens see pages 19-27

	Each
<i>Abelia grandiflora.</i> A graceful small leaved shrub with pinkish white flower. Spreading habit, 10 to 12 in. (doz. \$7.50)	\$0.75
12 to 18 in. (doz. 10.00)	1.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
2 to 4 ft.	2.50
<i>Berberis dulcis nana.</i> Very dwarf and compact; attains 12 to 14 inches in height.	
3 to 4 in. broad (doz. \$2.50)	.25
4 to 6 in. broad (doz. 3.50)	.35
6 to 8 in. broad (doz. 5.00)	.50
8 to 10 in. broad (doz. 7.50)	.75
10 to 12 in. broad	1.00
12 in. up broad, specimen plants	1.50
<i>Cotoneaster Henryii.</i> Not procumbent but of low habit, spreading. Fine lacey appearance. Long narrow leaf, red berries; good for top of rockery.	
24 to 30 in. spread	1.50
30 to 36 in. spread	2.00
<i>Cotoneaster adpressa.</i> Like <i>C. horizontalis</i> but more dwarf and compact.	
18 to 24 in. spread	\$1.50 to 2.00
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis.</i> Deciduous, with heavy crop red berries in winter; sprawling. 10 to 12 in. spread (doz. \$7.50)	.75
12 to 16 in. spread (doz. 10.00)	1.00
18 to 30 in. spread	\$1.50 to 2.00
Extra large specimen plants	2.50
<i>Cotoneaster microphylla.</i> Sprawling, holds both leaves and berries in winter; for same use as <i>C. horizontalis</i> .	
10 to 12 in. spread (doz. \$7.50)	.75
12 to 18 in. spread (doz. 10.00)	1.00
18 to 24 in. spread	1.50
<i>Euonymus radicans.</i> Hardiest evergreen trailer; smaller leaves than <i>E. japonica</i> . Green foliage and variegated foliage.	
Each	\$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00 and 1.50

MALMO'S ROCKERY PLANTS—Continued

Each

Each

Heather, Bell. (Menziesia polifolia or Daboecia polifolia.) Glossy dark green leaves. Flowers on long terminal racemes, blooming all summer until frost; shading from purple to rose lavender.			
6 to 8 in. (doz. \$7.50)	.75		
8 to 10 in. (doz. 10.00)	1.00		
Large plants	\$1.50 to 2.00		
Heather tetralix. Rosy pink. Attains 12 in. Early. 4 to 6 in. (doz. \$5.00)	.50		
6 to 8 in. (doz. 7.50)	.75		
Heather, Mediterranean hybrid. Dwarf. Bright pink. Blooms throughout winter.			
6 to 8 in. spread (doz. \$10.00)	1.00		
8 to 10 in. spread (doz. 15.00)	1.50		
Large specimen plants	\$2.00 to 3.00		
Heather vagans alba. White, compact habit.			
6 to 8 in. wide (doz. \$7.50)	.75		
8 to 10 in. wide (doz. 10.00)	1.00		
10 to 14 in. wide (doz. 15.00)	1.50		
Heather vagans rosea. Pink.			
8 to 10 in. wide (doz. \$7.50)	.75		
10 to 12 in. wide (doz. 10.00)	1.00		
12 to 14 in. wide (doz. 15.00)	1.50		
Heather vagans rubra. Red.			
6 to 8 in. wide (doz. \$7.50)	.75		
8 to 10 in. wide (doz. 10.00)	1.00		
10 to 12 in. wide (doz. 15.00)	1.50		
Heather (Calluna) vulgaris. (Scotch Heather). Rosy purple. Attains 1 to 2 ft. Both single and double flowering varieties.			
5 in. wide (doz. \$5.00, per 100 \$40.00)	.50		
6 in. wide (doz. \$7.50)	.75		
8 in. wide (doz. 10.00)	1.00		
10 to 12 in. wide (doz. 15.00)	1.50		
Large specimen plants	\$2.00 to 2.50		
Heather vulgaris alba. White. Same sizes and prices as Heather vulgaris.			
Heather vulgaris Hammondii. Double white.			
Brightest green foliage of the Callunas.			
4 to 6 in. (doz. \$5.00)	.50		
6 to 8 in. (doz. 7.50)	.75		
8 to 10 in. (doz. 10.00)	1.00		
10 to 12 in. (doz. 15.00)	1.50		
Heather vulgaris rosea. Pink. compact habit	\$0.75, \$1.00	1.50	
Heather vulgaris rubra. Red. Compact habit.			
6 in. (doz. \$7.50)	.75		
8 in. (doz. 10.00)	1.00		
10 to 12 in. (doz. 15.00)	1.50		
Hypericum calycinum (St. John's Wort). Bright yellow flowers. Per doz. \$1.00 to \$1.50; per 100, \$6.00 to \$10.00; large clumps, each	\$0.50 to 1.00		
Lavender, spica. Dwarfer and more compact than the common lavender.	\$0.25 to 1.00		
Lonicera pileata. Low growing variety of spreading habit. Each	\$0.50 to 1.00		
Veronica buxifolia. Dwarf, bright green leaves; the commonest variety.			
Small plants (doz. \$1.50)	.15		
Clumps (doz. 2.50)	.25		
Large clumps	\$0.50 to 1.00		
Veronica Hectori. Golden.	1.50		
Veronica incana glauca. Dwarf. Silver blue foliage; flowers violet blue. Price same as V. buxifolia.			



PRIMULA (Primrose)

MALMO'S ROCKERY PLANTS—Continued

ROCKERY PERENNIALS

For complete Perennial list see pages 62-72.

Each. Doz.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE Rock Madwort

Masses of yellow bloom in spring.

Height 6 inches ----- \$0.20 \$2.00

ARABIS (Rock Cress, Snow on the Mountain) Alpina. Most extensively used. Single flowers -----

.15 1.50

AUBRIETIA (Rainbow Rock Cress).

Blue spring flowering plants-----

.20 2.00

BELLIS (Daisy). Large flowering red, white and pink flowers in early spring and summer -----

.15 1.50

CAMPANULA. Blue and white-----

.20 2.00

CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer). Silvery leaves, white flowers, in July -----

.15 1.50

DIANTHUS (Pink). Alwoodi. A new race hybridized with border carnations; free flowering long period-----

.25 2.50

FERNS (Hardy) ----- 50c to 1.00

GEUM (Avens). Double flowers, commencing to bloom early in the spring and continuing to the end of August.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double Red -----

.25 2.50

IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft). Fine. Gibraltarica. The largest flowered, opening white, shading to lavender -----

.20 2.00

Sempervirens. Half-shrubby evergreen, 1 foot high, pure white-----

.20 2.00

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).

Dissitiflora. Early flowering, sky-blue; flowering till mid-summer-----

.10 1.00

Alpestris. Early dwarf variety-----

.10 1.00

Palustris. Later flowering and more continuous blooming variety -----

.20 2.00

PHLOX.

Subulata (Creeping Phlox). Lilac-----

.25 2.50

Subulata. White -----

.25 2.50

Subulata. Pink -----

.25 2.50

PRIMULA (Primrose).

Auricula. Glaucous foliage, various colored flowers in May-----

.20 2.00

Polyanthus. Mixed colors -----

.20 2.00

SAXIFRAGA (Rock Foil).

Many varieties -----

.25 2.50

SEDUM (Stonecrop). Dwarf, moss-like evergreen especially desirable for rock gardens or crevices of walls-----

.20 2.00

SPERGULA PILIFERA (Pearl Wort).

Forms a beautiful green carpet between rocks, covered in early summer with small white flowers-----

.20 2.00

THYMUS (Thyme).

Citriodorus Argentea (Lemon Thyme) -----

.25 2.50



DIANTHUS (Pink)

	Each	Doz.
Thyme). Border plants with scented silver foliage -----	.20	2.00
Citriodorus Aurea (Golden Thyme) -----	.20	2.00
Coccineus. Trailing variety with cerise flowers in July -----	.20	2.00
VIOLA CORNUATA. Purple. Clumps-----	.20	2.00
VIOLA JERSEY GEM. (New.) The most valuable bedding Viola yet introduced. Will succeed in any good garden soil and sunny positions, blooming practically without a break from early May to the end of the season. Compact, sturdy habit. Flowers of purest violet on good stems about 6 inches long. Splendid for cutting as well as the border. Per 100, \$23.00 -----	.30	3.00



A court planting of our stock at The Wilsonian, University Way and East Forty-seventh Street.

COLOR TABLE OF ROSES

COPPER AND FLAME

Arthur Goodwin
Austrian Copper
Betty
Betty Uprichard
Cheerful
Constance Casson
Daily Mail
Dorothy Page Roberts
Flame of Fire
George C. Waud
Georges Clemenceau
Irish Elegance
Irish Fire Flame
Isabelle
Juliet
Lady Pirrie
Mad. Ed. Herriott
Miss Lolita Armour
Mrs. Farmer
Mrs. Frank Bray
Padre
Pres. Cherioux
Souv. de Beckwith
Souv. de Georges Pernet
The Queen Alexandra
Rose

Flame Climber

Cl. Mme. E. Herriott

PINK

America
Baby Anne Muller
Baby Dorothy
Baby Echo
Baby Ellen Paulsen
Baby Mad. Cecil Brunner
Baby Mrs. Cupbush
Baby Orleans
Baby Phyllis
Baby Tausendschoen
Bessie Brown
Cecil Brunner
Clara Watson
Clio
Columbia
Countess Clanwilliam
Dainty
Dame Edith Helen
Dean Hole
Druschki
Duchess of Sutherland
Etoile de Feu
Fragrant Bouquet
George Arends
Heinrich Munich
Helen Taft
Hills America
Hon. E. A. Bingham
Jonkheer J. L. Mock
La Champagne
Lady Alice Stanley
Lady Ashtown
Lady Ursula
La France
Los Angeles
Louise C. Breslau
Lyon
Mad. Abel Chatenay

PINK—Continued

Mad. Butterfly
Mad. E. Rostand
Mad. C. Testout
Mad. Jules Grolez
Mad. Leon Pain
Mad. Segund Weber
Maman Cochet
Margaret Dickson Hamill
Mary C. of Ilchester
Miss Cynthia Forde
Miss Kate Moulton
Morning Glow
Mrs. David Jardine
Mrs. Henry Morse
Mrs. Joseph H. Welch
Mrs. Wakefield C. Miller
Ophelia
Ophelia Supreme
Pink Druschki
President Carnot
Prince de Bulgaria
Queen of Fragrance
Radiance Pink
Rose Marie
Souv. de Geo. Beckwith
Wm. F. Dreer
Willowmere
Winnie Davis
Belle Poitevine
Conrad F. Meyer
Crested Moss
Glorie of Mosses

Pink Climbers

American Pillar
Cl. American Beauty
Cl. Belle Siebrecht
Cl. Cecil Brunner
Cl. J. J. L. Mock
Cl. L. C. Breslau
Cl. Mad. C. Testout
Cl. Maman Cochet
Cl. Ophelia
Dorothy Perkins
Dr. Van Fleet

RED

Admiral Ward
Aug. Hartman
Avoca
Baby Erna Teschendorff
Baby Jessie
Baby Rambler
Capt. Hayward
Chateau Des Clos
Vougeat
Colleen
Crimson Chatney
Crimson Emblem
Crusader
Duchess of Albany
Farbenkönigin
Gen. McArthur
Gen. Sup. A. Jensen
George Dickson
Glorie de C. Guinoisseau
Gruss an Teplitz

RED—Continued

Hadley
Hoosier Beauty
H. V. Machin
Hugh Dickson
J. B. Clark
K. of K.
King George V.
Lady Battersea
Laurent Carle
Lieutenant Chaire
Miss Edith Cavell
Mrs. A. R. Waddell
Mrs. Chas. Russell
Mrs. E. G. Hill
National Emblem
Premier
Radiance
Ragged Robin
Red Cross
Red Letter Day
Sensation
Ulrich Brunner
Rosa Rugosa Rubra
Red Moss

Red Climbers

Cl. Gen. McArthur
Cl. Gruss an Teplitz
Cl. Hoosier Beauty
Cl. J. B. Clarke
Cl. Richmond
Cl. Virginia Cox
Crimson Rambler
Excelsa
Flower of Fairfield
Hiawatha
Paul's Scarlet

WHITE

Angelus
Baby Catherine Zeimet
British Queen
Druschki
Edel
Florence Forrester
Florence Pemberton
Glorie de Lyonnaise
Kaisserin A. Victoria
Louise Criner
Mad. Caroline Testout,
White
Maman Cochet
Modesty
Mollie S. Crawford
Mrs. Foley Hobbs
Mrs. Franklin Dennison
Mrs. Herberl Stevens
Rosa Rugosa Alba
Rosa Wichuraiana
White Bath

White Climbers

Cl. F. K. Druschki
Cl. Kaiserin
Cl. Maman Cochet
Lamarque
Mad. Alfred Carrier
Silver Moon

YELLOW and ORANGE

Aladdin
Alex. Hill Gray
Antoine Revoir
Aspirant Marcel Rouyer
Baby Doll
Baby Eugene Lamesch
Constance
Doris Dickson
Duchess of Wellington
Etoille de Lyon
Evening Star
Feu Jos. Looymans
Geisha
Gladys Holland
Golden Emblem
Golden Ophelia
Golden Spray
Gorgeous
Harry Kirk
Independence Day
Joe Hill
Lady Greenall
Lady Hillingdon
Lady Margaret Stewart
Lady Mary Ward
Le Progress
Leslie Pidgeon
Lillian Moore
Mable Morse
Mad. Constance Soupert
Mad. Melanie Soupert
Mad. Ravory
Mae Martin
Marg. Molynieux
Marquise de Sinity
Mrs. Aaron Ward
Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge
Mrs. Charles Lamplough
Mrs. David McKee
Mrs. Mona Hunting
Mrs. Redford
Mrs. S. K. Rindge
Mrs. Wemyss Quinn
Old Gold
Perle d'Or
Perle von Godesburg
Rayon d'Or
Rev. F. Page Roberts
Shot Silk
Souv. de Claudius Pernet
Sou. de H. A. Verschuren
Sunburst
Sunstar
T. F. Crozier
Tipperary
Rosa Hugonis
Yellow Climbers
Cl. Mrs. Aaron Ward
Aviateur Bleriot
Cl. Lady Hillingdon
Cl. Sunburst
Duchess de Auerstaedt
Glorie de Dijon
Marechal Neill
Cl. Sunstar
Wm. Allen Richardson



A Prize Winning Exhibit of Malmo Ornamentals at Seattle Rose Show

MALMO'S ROSES



ROSE MARIE

cool. Never sprinkle the roses in the heat of the day. Keep the surface well cultivated around the plants, allowing no weeds to rob the rose of its food or sunlight. Fertilizer should be applied two or three times during the season unless the soil is exceptionally rich.

Our Roses are of the choicest, two and three year old full grown stock. We have over two hundred varieties of the most select—new introductions as well as old favorites.

SEE ROSES LISTED UNDER COLORS ON PAGE 43

By Mail
Postpaid

All Roses, one-half dozen at dozen rate.
Roses at 75c each are 3 for \$2.00.
Roses at \$1.00 each are 3 for \$2.75.
Roses at \$1.50 each are 4 for \$5.00.

ASK FOR PRICES ON QUANTITY

Admiral Ward. Deep velvety red, Each. Doz.
with darker shadings, good foliage,
free bloomer ----- 1.00 10.00

Aladdin. H. T. Beautiful coppery-yellow
shading to orange; large and
free flowering ----- 1.50 15.00

Alexander Hill Gray. T. Deep lemon
yellow, more intense as the bloom
expands. Large, full flowers with
high pointed center. Perfect form,
freely produced and strongly tea
perfumed. Robust, vigorous and
erect ----- 1.00 10.00

America. H. T. New. Large beau-
tiful rose-pink flowers on long
stems. Fragrant. Vigorous growth,
free bloomer ----- 1.50 15.00

Angelus. H. T. A beautiful white
rose with high pointed buds and re-
curved outer petals ----- 1.00 10.00

Antoine Revoir. H. T. Deep rosy
flesh on yellow ground ----- .75 7.50

Arthur Goodwin. Coppery orange red,
changing to salmon pink ----- .75 7.50

Avoca. Crimson scarlet, large and
full ----- .75 7.50

By Mail
Postpaid

In our superb climate roses attain a perfection seldom equaled anywhere, but we cannot expect them to thrive unless properly planted and cared for. Therefore, to promote more successful rose growing, the following suggestions are offered:

Roses thrive best in a rich, sandy clay-loam but will do well in any good garden soil if properly fertilized, either with well decomposed cow manure or good commercial fertilizer. Roses are great feeders and should be fertilized every season.

On the Pacific Coast roses can be planted any time after they drop their leaves in the fall until late in the spring. Early planting, however, brings the best results. Upon receiving roses for planting, especially if they appear dry, they should be uncovered at once and heeled-in in a shady place, covering them with soil half way up the stems. Use plenty of water to wash the soil among the plants.

In preparing for planting, dig or trench in good soil mixed with fertilizer to the depth of two feet. Set the plants deep enough to allow the soil to cover above the graft. Firm the soil down solid and water well to wash the soil in among the roots. Trim the bushes, thinning out the branches to three or four of the strongest, which should be cut back at least one-half of the last year's growth. The trimming should be repeated each year in order to produce better flowers and longer stems.

To prevent mildew roses should be watered only in the morning and not in the evening. This is especially important if the nights are

cool. Never sprinkle the roses in the heat of the day. Keep the surface well cultivated around the plants, allowing no weeds to rob the rose of its food or sunlight. Fertilizer should be applied two or three times during the season unless the soil is exceptionally rich.

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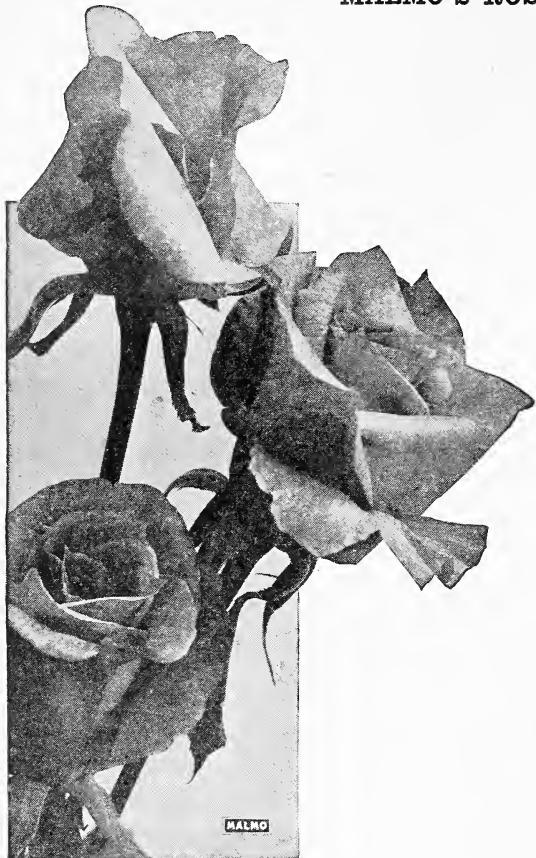
MALMO'S ROSES—Continued

Aspirant Marcel Rouyer. H. T. New. Each. Doz.		
Deep apricot, outer petals tinted delicate salmon, base veined deep yellow. Long pointed bud-----	1.50	15.00
August Hartman. H. T. Brilliant red flushed with orange. Very large, well-formed flowers with high, pointed centers -----	.75	7.50
Baby Anne Muller. P. Brilliant rose; blooms in large clusters from June to November -----	.75	7.50
Baby Catherine Zeimet. Dwf. Poly. Pure white. Fragrance similar to hyacinths -----	.75	7.50
Baby Doll. (Tip Top.) Golden yellow, tipped with clear bright cerise -----	.75	7.50
Baby Dorothy. Clear brilliant pink -----	.75	7.50
Baby Echo. Dwf. Poly. Rosy flesh, strong growth, free bloomer-----	.75	7.50
Baby Ellen Paulsen. Dwf. Poly. Deep brilliant pink, very sweetly scented -----	.75	7.50
Baby Erna Teschendorff. Flowers glistening dark red, of same type as Red Baby Rambler, but much brighter in color-----	.75	7.50
Baby Eugene Lamesch. Dwf. Poly. Orange yellow, shaded clear yellow and rose, produced in large clusters -----	.75	7.50
Baby Ideal. The darkest color of all. Rich garnet red. Flowers produced in large clusters-----	1.50	15.00
Baby Jessie. Dwf. Poly. Nonfading bright cherry crimson. Large clusters -----	.75	7.50
Baby C. Brunner. See Cecile Brunner.		
Baby Le Marne. Bright salmon rose at the edges, rosy blush at center; exceptionally free blooming-----	1.00	10.00
Baby Mrs. Cutbush. Dwf. Poly. Delicate pink, blooming throughout entire summer -----	.75	7.50
Baby Orleans. Dwf. Poly. Bright geranium pink -----	.75	7.50
Baby Phyllis. Dwf. Poly. Beautiful carmine pink -----	.75	7.50
Baby Rambler. Pol. Color, bright red. Everblooming variety of the improved Philadelphia Rambler, very hardy -----	.75	7.50
Baby Tausendschoen. Dwf. Poly. White flushed pink changing to deep rosy carmine-----	.75	7.50
Bessie Brown. H. T. Flesh pink, of great substance, strong grower-----	.75	7.50
Betty. Copper rose, shaded gold-----	.75	7.50
Betty Uprichard. Copper-red buds, opening to semi-double large flowers. Brilliant orange-carmine on outer surface of petals, showing light salmon reflexes; fragrant. Strong grower, persistent blooming-----	1.50	15.00
British Queen. Pure white, sometimes tinted pink on outside petals -----	.75	7.50
Capt. Hayward. Dark velvety red, large and full -----	.75	7.50
Cecile Brunner. H. Pol. Rosy shell-pink. Blooms all season-----	.75	7.50
Chateau Des Clos Vougeat. Velvety crimson, shaded dark maroon-----	.75	7.50
Cheerful. Brilliant, pure orange flame, flowers very large, full and fine form, rich green foliage, free from mildew -----	1.00	10.00
Clara Watson. P. Pearly white center tinted rosy peach-----	1.00	10.00



LADY HILLINGDON	Each.	Doz.
Colleen. Rose-pink heavily shaded with crimson. Beautiful large, finely formed flowers. Very distinct-----	1.00	10.00
Columbia. Peach pink, deepening in color as flowers expand, strong grower and free bloomer-----	.75	7.50
Constance. Rich orange yellow, distinctly streaked and splashed with crimson, long pointed buds-----	1.00	10.00
Constance Casson. Rich carmine flushed and veined with apricot and coppery yellow. Coloring is very high and unusually striking-----	2.00	20.00
Countess Clanwilliam. Peach pink at base of petals, heavily edged with deep cherry red-----	1.00	10.00
Crimson Emblem. H. T. A superb new Irish rose of rich, glowing crimson heavily shaded with maroon. Buds and flowers of fine form and size, produced freely on long, stout stems-----	1.00	10.00
Crusader. H. T. Large crimson flowers. Vigorous upright grower-----	1.00	10.00
Daily Mail. See Mme. Ed. Herriott		
Dainty. H. T. Rosy apricot heavily tinted cherry pink. Large, full and fragrant. Buds very long and pointed -----	2.00	20.00
Dame Edith Helen. (Alex Dickson & Sons 1926.) Pure glowing pink that does not fade. Blooms large and full with good foliage; very hardy; vigorous grower-----	4.50	----

MALMO'S ROSES—Continued



DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON

	Each.	Doz.
Dean Hole. Silver carmine	.75	7.50
Doris Dickson. (Sandy Dickson 1926.)		
Orange-cream color heavily veined and penciled with brilliant cherry red. Fragrant, exquisitely formed flowers on good stems	4.50	----
Dorothy Page Roberts. Coppery pink suffused with apricot yellow, long pointed buds on long stems. Good foliage	.75	7.50
Druschki. H. P. (Snow Queen). Pure white, long pointed bud	.75	7.50
Druschki. Pink. (See Pink Druschki)		
Duchess of Albany. Red La France	.75	7.50
Duchess of Sutherland. Warm rosy pink with lemon yellow shadings upon white at base of petals. Vigorous, large, full, finely formed flowers on stout canes	1.00	10.00
Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron yellow, tinted copper and very deep crimson	1.00	10.00
Edel. H. T. Pure white with faint ivory shading at base. Large well formed flowers	2.00	20.00
Etoile De Feu. Flower salmon pink and coral red, shaded with flame. Large, globular. Vigorous	2.00	20.00
Etoille de Lyon. T. Pure lemon yellow, long handsome buds resembling the Marechal Neil	.75	7.50
Evening Star. Pern. A sport of Mme. Ed. Herriot and about the same except the color which is a beautiful golden yellow shaded apricot. Very		

	Each.	Doz.
vigorous grower	2.00	20.00
Farbenkonigen. H. T. (Queen of Colors). Carmine and rosy crimson overlaid with silvery gloss, large and full	1.00	10.00
Feu Joseph Looymans. Yellow with vivid apricot. Particularly brilliant at center. Long and pointed buds. Distinctly novel	1.50	15.00
Flame of Fire. H. T. Intense orange flame. Very free flowering	.75	7.50
Florence Forrester. White with a satiny silver sheen, long buds and a fine form when open	1.00	10.00
Florence Pemberton. H. T. Creamy white with pink tint, perfect form	.75	7.50
Fragrant Bouquet. Delicate flesh-pink, with base of petals golden yellow. Very fragrant	2.00	20.00
Geisha. Pern. Bud coppery orange marked coral red opening to golden yellow. Another Herriot sport of vivid coloring	1.50	15.00
General McArthur. H. T. Bright red, one of the best for bedding	.75	7.50
Gen. Sup. A. Jensen. Deep glowing carmine, long stiff stems, of good form and a free bloomer	.75	7.50
George Arends. See Pink Druschki		
George Dickson. Velvety dark crimson with brilliant scarlet, large, full and fragrant	.75	7.50
George C. Waud. Glowing orange vermillion shaded bright scarlet, long buds, fine form and strong grower	1.00	10.00
Georges Clemenceau. This new rose issued from Mme. Ed. Herriot is of unique color, bright orange shaded carmine	1.50	15.00
Gladys Holland. H. T. Rich buff, shaded orange yellow and pearly peach; a beautiful combination of coloring most pleasing and quite distinct. Of large size and fine form	1.00	10.00
Glorie de Chedane Guinoisseau. Brilliant vermillion red, shaded deep velvety red, large, full, beautiful form	.75	7.50
Glorie de Lyonnaise. White tinted yellow, large, full and good form	.75	7.50
Golden Emblem. In color and formation this new rose surpasses the well-known Marechal Niel, being a clear, deep golden yellow. Buds very long, full and well formed on long, stiff stems, with dark green glossy foliage	1.50	15.00
Golden Ophelia. H. T. Rich golden yellow flowers in greatest profusion on stout stems with glossy, dark green foliage. Especially well adapted for cutting. This wonderful new rose is a seedling of Ophelia	1.50	15.00
Golden Spray. H. T. Deep Marechal Niel yellow opening to almost single blooms of clear lemon-yellow. The buds are very long and on arching shoots which form great loose sprays	1.50	15.00
Gorgeous. Deep orange, yellow and reddish copper, beautifully blended, large and full, long strong stem and dark green foliage	1.00	10.00

MALMO'S ROSES—Continued

	Each	Doz.
Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. Bright glowing scarlet, a grand bedding rose	.75	7.50
Hadley. H. T. Deep velvety crimson, very fragrant, rapid grower	1.00	10.00
Harry Kirk. T. Deep lemon yellow, passing to primrose at edges	1.00	10.00
Heinrich Munich. Flesh pink (light pink Druschki) one of the best roses, a strong, erect grower	1.00	10.00
Helen Taft. H. T. Rich cerise pink, very large, free bloomer	.75	7.50
Hills America. Delicate pink; exquisite form and of heavy substance. Long pointed buds	1.50	15.00
Hon. E. A. Bingham. Pure rosy pink, large and beautiful	1.00	10.00
Hoosier Beauty. Flowers dark crimson shaded with maroon, petals of remarkable substance like crimson velvet	1.00	10.00
Hugh Dickson. H. P. Intense deep velvety red, one of the leading varieties	.75	7.50
H. V. Machin. Grand scarlet crimson, large size and good form; the coloring is very intense, the buds long and well formed	1.00	10.00
Independence Day. Pern. Bright gold flushed with coppery old gold and orange. Well formed and remarkably free bloomer	1.50	15.00
Irish Elegance. H. T. (Single.) Bronze orange scarlet	.75	7.50
Irish Fire Flame. H. T. (Single.) Fiery orange red, the most brilliant colors imaginable	1.00	10.00
Isobelle. H. T. (Single Irish.) Carmine red shaded orange scarlet, large petals. One of the best single roses	1.50	15.00
J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose	.75	7.50
Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink	.75	7.50
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form	.75	7.50



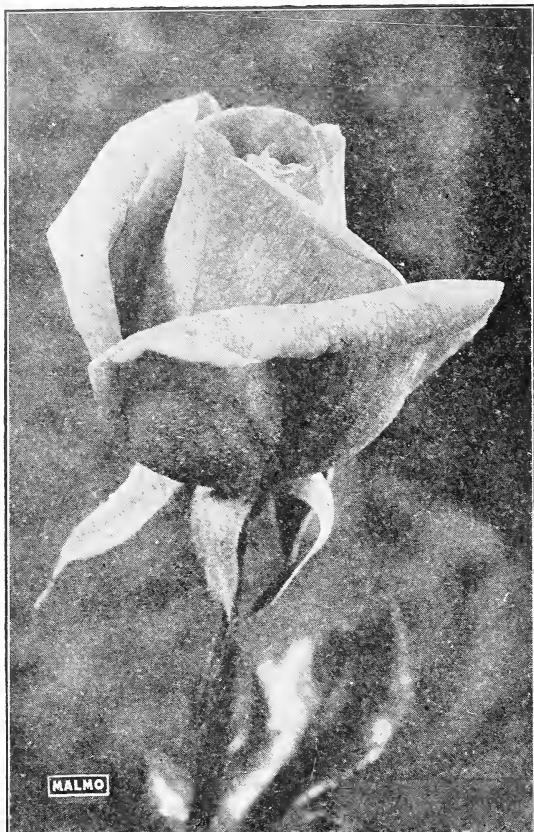
ISOBELLE

	Each	Doz.
Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, interior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand	1.00	10.00
K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khartoum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit	1.00	10.00
Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers	.75	7.50
King George V. H. T. Very dark, beautiful crimson, almost black, extra large and finest form	1.00	10.00
La Champagne. H. T. Outer petals rosy peach with orange yellow base; center buff apricot. Long firm buds. Free bloomer	1.50	15.00
Lady Ashtown. Soft rose, shaded yellow at base, long stem	.75	7.50
Lady Battersea. H. T. Deep cherry crimson shaded orange	.75	7.50
Lady Greenall. Intense saffron orange zoned on deep cream white ground	1.25	12.50
Lady Hillingdon. H. T. Deep apricot yellow base, petals chrome yellow, long slender buds	1.00	10.00
Lady Margaret Stewart. (Alex Dickson and Sons 1926.) Bud deep sunflower yellow splashed heavily with orange scarlet; reverse of petals deeply marked with carmine, fully developed flower is beautiful cadmium orange effect; bud long pointed. Vigorous habit. Good foliage. Very unique rose	4.50	---
Lady Mary Ward. Rich orange apricot, very attractive of fine form and good habit	1.00	10.00
Lady Pirrie. H. T. Deep coppery shaded to apricot and salmon. A strong, erect grower, and a free bloomer	1.00	10.00



K. OF K.

MALMO'S ROSES—Continued



LOS ANGELES

	Each	Doz.
Lady Ursula. H. T. Flesh pink, gracefully reflexed petals, large full and of great substance-----	.75	7.50
La France. H. T. Clear silvery pink, large and fragrant-----	.75	7.50
Laurent Carle. H. T. Brilliant velvety carmine shaded bright scarlet, a handsome rose and robust grower	.75	7.50
Le Progress. H. T. Saffron yellow, flowers large and full-----	1.00	10.00
Leslie Pidgeon. Orange-buff heavily flushed and suffused. Profuse bloomer. Sweet scented-----	2.00	20.00
Lieutenant Chaure. H. T. Brilliant crimson flowers; large, pointed buds, cupped blossoms. Excellent bedding rose -----	1.00	10.00
Lillian Moore. H. T. Pure Indian yellow with slightly deeper center, buds long and pointed, large and full-----	1.25	12.50
Louise Criner. H. T. Large double, snow-white blooms with creamy center; long buds. Vigorous grower of branching habit-----	1.50	15.00
Los Angeles. H. T. Coral pink, shaded gold, buds long and pointed, extra large and finest form-----	1.00	10.00
Louise C. Breslau. Coral pink shaded chrome yellow, bud long and pointed, extra large and finest form-----	1.00	10.00

	Each	Doz.
Lyon. H. T. Shrimp pink, shaded red and chrome yellow-----	1.00	10.00
Mable Morse. Clear golden yellow without shading. Color particularly fine. Vigorous -----	2.50	25.00
Madame Abel Chatenay. H. T. Vermillion and salmon pink, a very free bloomer and handsome rose-----	.75	7.50
Madame Butterfly. H. T. A sport from the popular rose Ophelia, said to be a glorified form of that variety — the colors all intensified, making a rich harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. The buds are especially distinct with their lovely shades of Indian red passing to golden yellow at base-----	1.00	10.00
Madame C. Testout. H. T. Clear pink, strong grower and profuse bloomer -----	.75	7.50
Madame Caroline Testout, White. H. T. Of same form and habit as the well-known Pink Testout. One of the best white roses-----	.75	7.50
Madame Constance Soupert. H. T. Deep yellow shaded peach blossom pink -----	1.00	10.00
Madame Ed. Herriott (Daily Mail). The buds are long and pointed, of a deep coral red color, shaded to orange yellow at the base of petals, finely formed flower of wonderful shade of rosy scarlet flushed with shrimp and apricot tints-----	1.00	10.00
Madame E. Rostand. Clear pink with salmon shading, reddish orange center, beautifully tinted-----	1.00	10.00
Madame Jules Grolez. Clear deep rose pink shaded to yellow at the base of petals-----	.75	7.50
Madame Leon Pain. H. T. Salmon pink overlaid with silvery white orange center-----	.75	7.50
Madame Melanie Soupert. H. T. Golden yellow, shading to orange copper at base of petals, large flowers on long straight stems-----	1.00	10.00
Madame Ravory. Golden yellow with orange center, long slim buds-----	1.00	10.00
Madame Segund Weber. H. T. Light rosy flesh shaded with salmon. Large, long pointed buds opening into finely formed flowers of wonderful substance -----	1.00	10.00
Mae Martin. H. T. Beautiful sulphur yellow -----	1.50	15.00
Maman Cochet. T. Clear pink, one of the best for summer cut flowers -----	.75	7.50
Maman Cochet. T. White, same as above except color-----	.75	7.50
Margaret Dickson Hamill. Deep shell-like petals, colored deep cream, delicately flushed with carmine on back -----	1.50	15.00
Margaret Molyneux. Varying from saffron-yellow shaded apricot and peach in the bud stage to canary-yellow as the semi-double blooms expand -----	2.00	20.00
Marquise de Sinity. Of the Lyon type, color intermingling of sulphur yellow, gold and copper-----	1.00	10.00

MALMO'S ROSES—Continued

	Each.	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Mary Countess of Ilchester. H. T. A clear, bright crimson carmine, large, double and fragrant-----	.75	7.50	Mrs. Franklin Dennison. H. T. Porcelain white veined primrose yellow deepening to ochre at base of petals. Very large full flowers of splendid build on strong, upright canes -----	1.00	10.00
Miss Cynthia Forde. H. T. A grand new rose of special merit; color deep, brilliant rose-pink; buds handsome, large, full and perfectly formed; of good habit of growth-----	1.50	15.00	Mrs. Henry Morse. H. T. Rose pink shaded salmon, deeper at base, with distinct Tea scent. Vigorous habit -----	1.25	12.50
Miss Edith Cavell. Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded darker. Produced in big, compact corymbs by sturdy well-branched plants -----	1.00	10.00	Mrs. Herbert Stevens. H. T. Long, beautifully pointed buds, large, full flowers, ivory white with shadings of peach and fawn at edge of petals -----	1.00	10.00
Miss Kate Moulton. H. T. Soft shell pink, with reverse of petals shaded deep pink, good foliage-----	.75	7.50	Mrs. Joseph H. Welch. H. T. A most magnificent exhibition rose of a beautiful rose pink with silvery shading. Large pointed buds of good texture -----	1.00	10.00
Miss Lolita Armour. Per. Coppery-orange buds developing to a deep coral-red suffused golden coppery-red as they expand-----	1.50	15.00	Mrs. Mona Hunting. H. T. New. Deep chamois-yellow, opening fawn. Long pointed bud. Free flowering-----	1.00	10.00
Modesty. H. T. Pearly-cream faintly tinted rose. Long pointed buds-----	1.50	15.00	Mrs. Redford. Per. Brilliant apricot orange. Full flowers of perfect form. Free flowering-----	2.00	20.00
Mollie S. Crawford. T. White, blooms large, of good form, strong grower-----	.75	7.50	Mrs. S. K. Rindle. H. T. A magnificent pure yellow rose without any tints of copper. When in the bud the outside petals are stained with cadmium red. The bud is long and pointed; as the petals age they become suffused with soft pink and do not become colorless and faded. A strong grower with large, leathery foliage, creating a striking effect -----	1.50	15.00
Morning Glow. H. T. Bright, silvery pink -----	1.00	10.00	Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller. Blush pink, shaded salmon, outside of petals darker, flowers large and well formed -----	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. Indian yellow shading to lemon cream-----	.75	7.50	Mrs. Wemyss Quinn. H. T. Intense lemon-chrome, washed with a delicate, but solid, madder orange, giving it a rare depth of color, virtually a golden orange which when the bloom fully opens becomes deep non-fading canary yellow. Guard petals are singed crimson-orange, with odd reflexes, tipped brilliant coppery crimson. Excellent form, growth, vigorous and branching, very floriferous -----	1.00	10.00
Mrs. A. R. Waddell. H. T. Long pointed buds of bright rosy scarlet, opening to rich salmon or apricot-----	.75	7.50	National Emblem. H. T. Deep velvety crimson shaded to vermillion at edge of petals. Long pointed buds on stout, wiry stems. Very sweet scented. A fine, new Irish rose -----	1.50	15.00
Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo. H. T. A beautiful new yellow Hybrid Tea rose wonderfully free blooming and vigorous growing for a rose of its class. Buds beautifully formed, honey yellow, very sweet scented-----	1.00	10.00	Old Gold. H. T. A reddish orange shading on golden yellow ground-----	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Clear yellow suffused with orange at center. Well formed, medium size-----	1.50	15.00	Ophelia. H. T. Color delicate salmon, petals prettily edged with rose, center a rich mingling of orange and copper-----	.75	7.50
Mrs. Charles Lamplough. H. T. Large, soft, lemon-yellow flowers of fine quality. Excellent exhibition variety -----	1.25	12.50	Ophelia Supreme (Improved Ophelia). Of more intense coloring, strong, healthy growth, a real wonderful rose -----	1.25	12.50
Mrs. Charles Russell. H. T. Large, bright, rich cerise scarlet of American Beauty type and fragrance, long pointed buds on long stems-----	.75	7.50	Padre. H. T. New. Coppery scarlet, base flushed yellow, excellent free bloomer -----	2.00	20.00
Mrs. David Jardine. H. T. Bright, glowing pink, shaded silvery pink at the center. Immense flowers with shell-like petals of waxy texture-----	1.00	10.00	Perle D'Or. Baby rose, yellow, in the same class as Cecil Brunner-----	.75	7.50
Mrs. David McKee. H. T. A beautiful creamy yellow, extra free flowering and very robust-----	1.00	10.00			
Mrs. E. G. Hill. H. T. Outside petals coral red, inside alabaster white, flowers well formed-----	1.00	10.00			
Mrs. Farmer. Two-toned petals; inside reddish-apricot. Outside deep coral. Color effect very striking-----	1.50	15.00			
Mrs. Foley Hobbs. A veritable giant among Tea Roses, color delicate ivory white delicately tinted pink on edge of petals, deliciously scented-----	1.00	10.00			
Mrs. Frank Bray. H. T. Rich, deep coppery ecru, developing to a coppery fawn, with a shade of pink; delightfully fragrant-----	1.50	15.00			

MALMO'S ROSES—Continued



OPHELIA

	Each	Doz.
Perle von Godesburg (Yellow Kaiserin). A counterpart of the white Kaiserin, color deep cream to sulphur yellow-----	1.00	10.00
Pink Druschki. Of same habit as the White Druschki; color a clear pink that does not fade-----	1.00	10.00
Premier. New. A clear pleasing red that does not fade. Good form and habit, excellent for cutting and indoor forcing-----	1.00	10.00
President Carnot. H. T. Delicate rosy blush-----	.75	7.50
President Cherioux. Prawn-red with coral center shaded with yellow at base; long pointed buds developing very large, globular flowers. Free grower-----	2.50	25.00
Prince de Bulgaria. Salmon pink-----	.75	7.50
Queen of Fragrance. H. T. Rose pink with silvery shadings. Fine large pointed buds opening into large, well-formed flower. Exquisitely fragrant-----	1.25	12.50
Radiance. H. T. Brilliant rosy carmine, a strong grower, good for cut flowers-----	1.00	10.00
Radiance Pink. H. T. Soft carmine pink, fragrant, flowers large and elongated; strong grower-----	.75	7.50
Ragged Robin. Deep crimson, semi-double, free constant bloomer-----	.75	7.50
Rayon d'Or (Golden Rays). H. T. A clear deep golden yellow, beautiful bronze colored foliage-----	1.00	10.00
Red Cross. H. T. New. Beautiful crimson-scarlet flowers of fine form. Tea Rose scent. Waxy foliage-----	1.00	10.00
Red Letter Day. Velvety scarlet crimson, very free bloomer-----	1.00	10.00
Rev. F. Page Roberts. H. T. New. Large, well formed blossoms of Marechal Niel yellow. Vigorous and free flowering-----	2.00	20.00

Each Doz.

Rose Marie. H. T. Buds long and pointed, bloom large and well formed. One of the most attractive roses of a delightful shade of pure rose pink----- 1.00 10.00

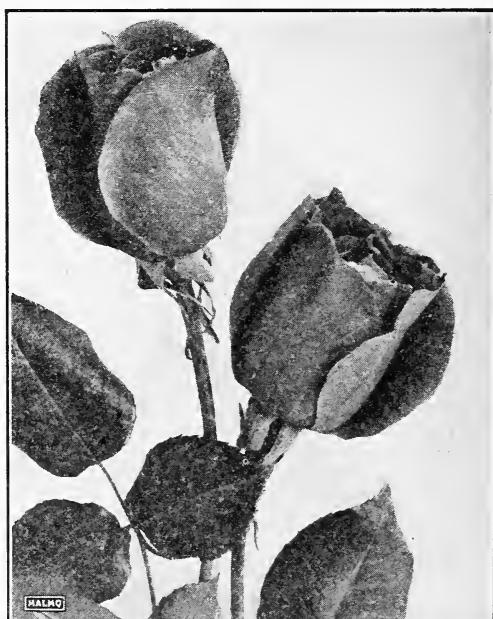
Sensation. This beautiful new rose is a pleasing bright, yet deep, velvety red that does not fade; long pointed buds, of most perfect shape when open; borne on long stems with heavy, glossy foliage----- 2.50 25.00

Shot Silk. (Alex Dickson and Sons 1924.) One of the most charming new roses awarded the Gold Medal of the N. R. of England. Color orange-rose overlaid with yellow and flushed with soft rose. Buds beautiful and long with reflexing outer petals; fine foliage----- 2.50 25.00

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Pern. (New) Winner of the International Gold Medal at Paris in 1920. The best yellow rose ever introduced for garden culture. Clear shining yellow with no tinge of orange and without the faded or white edges so common to many yellow varieties. Beautifully formed, elongated buds open flowers very double—a vigorous grower with clean shining foliage----- 2.00 20.00

Souv. de George Beckwith. Per. New. Shrimp-pink shaded to chrome and deeper yellow; of vigorous habit and free blooming. A great improvement on the Lyon----- 1.50 15.00

Souv. de Georges Pernet. Per. Oriental red tipped cochineal-carmine. Entire flower faintly shaded yellow. Very large and full on long, strong stems----- 1.50 15.00



SENSATION

MALMO'S ROSES—Continued



SUNBURST

	Each.	Doz.
Souv. De H. A. Verschuren. Color two-tone cadmium yellow deepening orange at center. Perfect form. Fragrant and productive-----	2.00	20.00
Sunburst. H. T. Color a rich chrome yellow overlaid and shaded orange-copper with a metallic sheen-----	1.00	10.00
Sunstar. H. T. Deep orange and yellow, edged, veined and splashed crimson and vermillion. Vigorous grower; free bloomer-----	2.50	25.00
Sweet Briar -----	.75	7.50
T. F. Crozier. H. T. Large, well-formed canary-yellow flowers, produced freely and continuously-----	1.25	12.50
The Queen Alexandra Rose. H. T. One of the most unique and striking color effects in roses, the petals being deep vermillion with conspicuous orange base—reverse side richly shaded old gold. Free bloomer and fragrant-----	1.50	15.00
Tipperary. New Irish rose, bright yellow long, slender, shapely pointed buds -----	1.00	10.00
Ulrich Brunner. H. P. Cherry red-----	.75	7.50
William F. Dreer. Per. This rose of the same parentage as the Los Angeles is similar in shape and, like that variety, beautiful in all stages of development. The flowers are a silvery shell-pink suffused golden yellow -----	1.50	15.00

Each Doz.

Willowmere. H. T. Color rich shrimp pink shaded yellow at center edges of petals bright rosy carmine about the same as Lyon, except it is a strong, robust grower----- 1.00 10.00

ROSA RUGOSA AND OTHER BEDDING ROSES

Rosa Rugosa and their hybrids are very hardy, they will stand the coldest climate and do well under most trying conditions, the seashore, mountains or Alaska; are excellent for covering steep banks and for planting among native shrubbery. They make well-branched, dense, compact bushes from 4 to 8 feet high, with a shiny, dark green, thick, leathery foliage which is oddly wrinkled. Some bloom all summer, others but once; however, the flowers are followed by a profusion of orange, red and crimson fruit. They are remarkably free from insect pests and disease.

Austrian Copper. Austrian Briar.

Strong erect grower of stately appearance—excellent for planting in borders, alone or with other shrubs. Flowers single bright coppery red, reverse of petals golden yellow----- .75 7.50

Belle Poitevine. H. Rug. Large double flowers of clear magenta-pink. Vigorous and free flowering----- .75 7.50

Conrad F. Meyer. Rugosa Tea, very large, double, hardy, color clear, silvery pink----- .75 7.50

Rosa Hugonis. This spectacular rose blooms very early. The gracefully arching branches of the previous years growth become lined to the very tip with closely set wide open, single flowers like dainty yellow hollyhocks, bending over with the weight of the blooms. For planting among shrubbery this unique rose has few equals, the growth is symmetrical, being about six feet in height and the same in diameter when fully matured----- 1.50 15.00

Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure white, single ----- .75 7.50

Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Bright red, single ----- .75 7.50

Rosa Wichuraiana. W. White memorial rose, very hardy, creeping, single ----- .75 7.50

MOSS ROSES (BUSH)

Crested Moss. Pink, free from mildew -----	.75	7.50
Glorie of Mosses. Beautiful blush, large -----	.75	7.50
Red Moss -----	.75	7.50
White Bath. Pure white, very mossy	.75	7.50

STANDARD ROSES

These Are Good, Well-Formed Heads on 4 to 5-Foot Stems. For description see general list of Roses.

Each

Frau Karl Druschki -----	2.50- 3.00	2.50- 3.50
Hadley, H. T. -----	3.50	2.50- 3.00
Hoosier Beauty, H. T. -----	3.50	3.00- 3.50
Hugh Dickson -----	3.00- 3.50	2.50- 3.00

Lady Hillingdon. T.-----	2.50- 3.00
Madame Caroline Testout -----	2.50- 3.00
Madame Edward Herriott -----	3.00- 3.50
Sunburst -----	2.50- 3.00

MALMO'S CLIMBING ROSES

Each. Doz.

American Pillar. Large single, bright rosy pink approaching carmine. Grows in heavy clusters-----	\$0.75	\$ 7.50
Aviateur Bleriot. Beautiful saffron yellow, a thrifty grower and pro- fuse bloomer -----	1.00	10.00
Climbing American Beauty. Dark pink .75	7.50	
Climbing Belle Siebrecht. H. T. Clear bright, pink, extra big-----	.75	7.50
Climbing Cecil Brunner. Pol. Pink .75	7.50	
Climbing Frau Karl Druschki. H. P. Pure white long pointed bud-----	.75	7.50
Climbing Gen'l. McArthur. True Sport from Dwarf Variety—New-----	1.00	10.00
Climbing Gruss An Teplitz. Intense bright scarlet -----	1.00	10.00
Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Velvet crimson -----	1.50	15.00
Climbing J. B. Clark. H. P. A rapid climber; color identical with dwarf variety -----	1.50	15.00
Climbing Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Iden- tical with dwarf variety except good climber -----	1.50	15.00
Climbing Kaiserin. H. T. White, see the Dwarf varieties-----	.75	7.50
Climbing L. C. Breslau. Good vig- orous climber sport of well known dwarf variety. Coral pink shaded chrome yellow -----	2.00	20.00
Climbing Lady Hillingdon. T. This is a valuable addition to the list of climbers. The color is the same as the well-known Lady Hillingdon-----	1.50	15.00
Climbing Mme. C. Testout. H. T.-----	.75	7.50
Climbing Maman Cochet. Pink-----	.75	7.50
Climbing Maman Cochet. White-----	.75	7.50
Climbing Mme. E. Herriott. Brilliant coral red buds and flaming flowers of orange red and salmon-----	2.00	20.00
Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward. Golden buds and tawny flowers paling to cream and faint pink. Excellent growth and foliage-----	1.50	15.00
Climbing Ophelia. Identical with the dwarf Ophelia -----	1.50	15.00
Climbing Sunburst. Identical with dwarf Sunburst; a good climber-----	1.00	10.00
Climbing Sunstar. A climbing sport of the wonderfully colored Sunstar. Deep orange and yellow, edged, veined and splashed crimson and vermilion. Free bloomer-----	3.50	-----
Climbing Virginia Cox. Dark red, sim- ilar to Gruss An Teplitz-----	1.00	10.00
Crimson Rambler. Red, cluster-----	.50	5.00
Dorothy Perkins. Pink, fine foliage, will not mildew-----	.50	5.00
Dr. Van Fleet. Pink-----	.75	7.50
Duchess de Auerstaedt. Improved		



PAUL'S SCARLET

Each. Doz.

Excelsa (Wich.) (Red Dorothy Per- kins). Brilliant red, free bloomer-----	.75	7.50
Flower of Fairfield. Red-----	.75	7.50
Glorie De Dijon. T. Rich amber yel- low -----	.75	7.50
Hiawatha. T. Single, ruby crimson, large single flowers-----	.50	5.00
Lamarque. N. White shaded lemon, early free bloomer, large and sweet scented -----	.75	7.50
Marechal Neil. T. Yellow-----	1.00	10.00
Mme. Alfred Carrier. White-----	.75	7.50
Paul's Scarlet. W. No other rose can compare with this for brilliancy of color, which is a vivid scarlet. The flowers are semi-double and pro- duced in clusters. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy-----	1.00	10.00
Silver Moon. Pure white, cluster-----	.75	7.50
Wm. Allen Richardson. Chrome yel- low with orange center-----	.75	7.50

DIRECTIONS

For handling Rose Bushes

Upon receiving from the nursery:

1. Keep moist until planted.
2. Prune back to about eight inches.
3. Firm well rich soil about roots.
4. Soak thoroughly upon planting.

For best blooms continue to water well, keeping
the soil constantly moist throughout the growing
season.

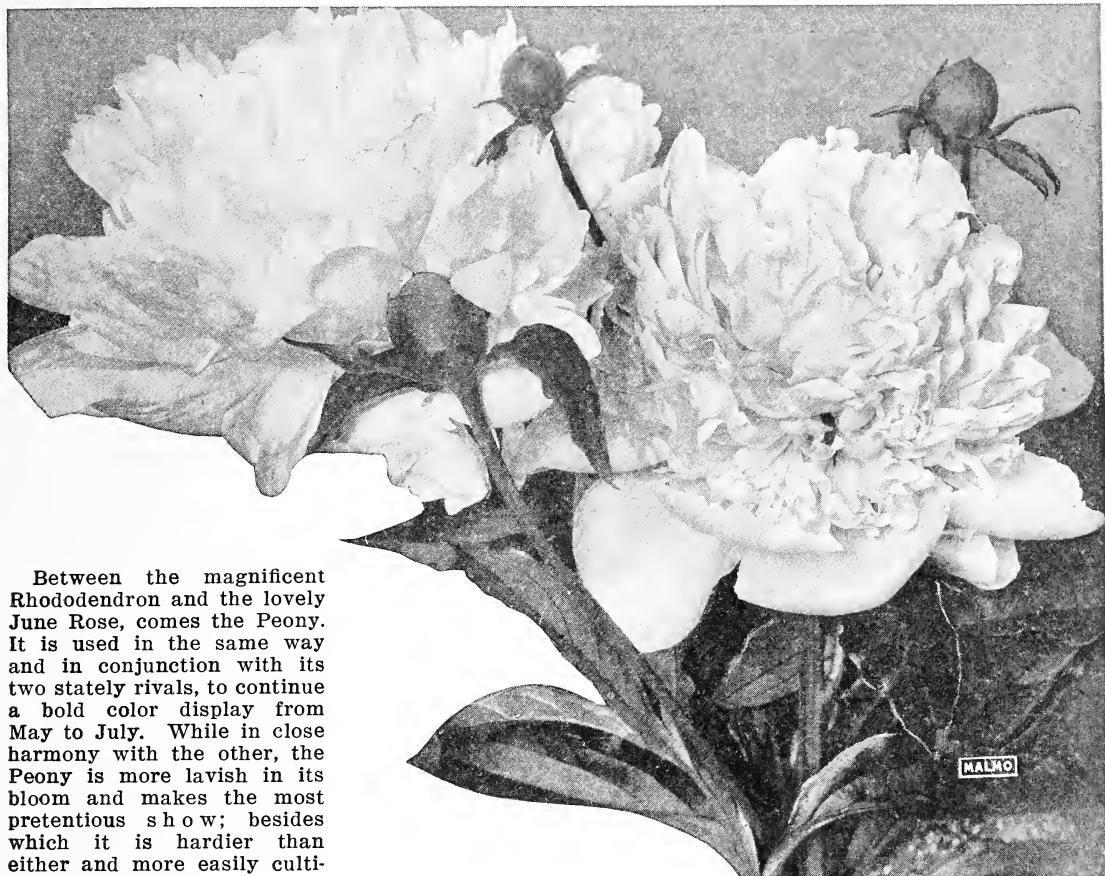
POTTED ROSE BUSHES

For the convenience of our customers we also offer potted rose bushes in leading varieties which allows late planting with safety, even when in leaf and full bloom. We have been meeting an increasing demand for these roses for shipment to Alaska after June 1st.

For roses in pots add 25c each to the prices listed.

Packing free, f. o. b. Seattle.

MALMO'S PEONIES



Between the magnificent Rhododendron and the lovely June Rose, comes the Peony. It is used in the same way and in conjunction with its two stately rivals, to continue a bold color display from May to July. While in close harmony with the other, the Peony is more lavish in its bloom and makes the most pretentious show; besides which it is hardier than either and more easily cultivated. Modern culture has

developed many superb varieties, with the most delicate tints as well as the most intense colors. Their cut blooms are very lasting, and in most cases are exquisitely scented.

Culture. Peonies are of easy culture being extremely hardy and abundantly repaying proper care. They should be planted early in the fall or winter in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves. Ask for prices on quantity.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Albatre. Midseason. Very large. Color or milk white, with a few delicate pencilings of carmine on edge of central petals. Free blooming.			Edulis Superba. Very early. The Decoration Day Peony. A clear mauve-pink with silvery reflex.		
Fragrant -----	\$1.25	\$12.50	Fragrant -----	.50	5.00
Charlemagne. Late. Large double flowers of lilac-white with salmon-pink center. Free flowering-----	.75	7.50	Eugene Verdier. Late. Color delicate hydrangea-pink with outer guard petals lilac-white. Very erect with extra strong stems. Free bloomer -----	1.25	12.50
Claire Dubois. Midseason. Rich, clear, satiny-pink with a pronounced silvery sheen. Very large and double -----	1.50	15.00	Felix Crousse. Midseason. Large, compact flowers of a rich, even ruby-red having none of the purple or crimson shades. Exceptionally brilliant and effective-----	1.00	10.00
Dorchester. Very late. Color salmon-pink; habit upright-----	.50	5.00	Festiva Maxima. Early. The finest white peony. Good cut flower.		
Duc de Wellington. Midseason. Enormous snow-white blossoms borne on strong, upright stems. Free flowering and fragrant. An ideal cut flower -----	.75	7.50	Fragrant -----	.75	7.50
Duchess d'Orleans. Midseason. Dark carmine pink with soft pink and salmon center. Vigorous grower.			General Bertrand. Early pink, will bloom with <i>Officinalis Rubra</i> -----	.50	5.00
Fragrant -----	.50	5.00	General Dodds. Late. Very large globular flowers of an even shade of dark rose. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. Very fine-----	.75	7.50
Elegantissima. Large, delicate pink, a good cut flower sort; fragrant.	.75	7.50	Glory de Boskoop. Pure white. Tall strong grower; a choice variety-----	1.00	10.00

MALMO'S PEONIES—Continued

	Each	Doz.	Mile.	Leonie Calot.	Midseason.	One	Each.	Doz.
Marie Lemoine. Very late. Color ivory-white with occasional narrow carmine tracings on the edge of some petals. The flowers are of enormous size often measuring eight to ten inches across-----	1.00	10.00		of the most beautiful peonies being a delicate rose-white with soft lilac-pink center; tall grower and exceedingly free bloomer -----	1.00		10.00	
Monsieur Jules Elie. Early. Very full globular flowers of glossy lilac-pink shading to deeper rose at the base, the entire flower being overlaid with a silvery sheen. This immense blossom often measures eight or nine inches through. One of the finest cut flowers. Fragrant-----	1.50	15.00		Officinalis Alba. Double white-----	.75		7.50	
				Officinalis Rosea. Large double pink-----	.75		7.50	
				Officinalis Rubra. Earliest dark red-----	.75		7.50	
				Queen Victoria. Early. White, faint blush tint when in bud-----	.50		5.00	
				Rosea. Late, dark red, rather small bloom -----	.50		5.00	
				Double Pink -----	.50		5.00	
				Double Red -----	.50		5.00	
				Double White -----	.50		5.00	
				Double Mixed (Big clumps \$1.00) -----	.50		5.00	

CANNAS

CULTURE. Cannas require little or no care after planting. They are unsurpassed for effectiveness when properly planted and carefully arranged as to color. The best effect is obtained by planting a large quantity of one kind, either in rows as borders, or in large round or oval beds, setting the plants about 2 feet apart. In small circular beds the plants require closer setting. Plant in rich, loam soil in a sunny exposure. In the Puget Sound region, where the summer is not hot, the foliage will not burn.

To prepare a canna bed dig to a depth of 1½ to 2 feet placing in the bottom of the bed or trench ½ to 1 foot of stable manure (horse or chicken manure). This will produce bottom heat as well as being good for the plants during the growing season. The bottom heat will cause the canna to bloom much earlier and produce larger flowers. If chicken manure is used mix same with a generous amount of straw. The manure should be well tramped down to prevent the sinking of the bed when the same rots. Fill in enough soil on top of the manure to make the plants set about 2 or 3 inches above it. The soil used should be good garden soil enriched with well rotted manure or good commercial fertilizer.

Dry Bulbs (Postpaid)	Each.	Doz.	Dry Bulbs (Postpaid)	Each.	Doz.
Hungaria. Best pink canna; flowers very large with broad petals; color pure La France pink with satin sheen; height 3 to 4 feet; of very compact growth; color of leaves bluish green. Plants from 3 or 4 inch pots-----each, 45c; doz., \$4.00	.30	2.50	Niagara. Deep crimson with wide irregular border of deep golden-yellow; 3 ft.-----	.15	1.50
King Humbert. Flowers bright, orange-scarlet of orchid type; large size; foliage a dark rich bronze color; height 4 to 5 feet. One of the most wonderful flowering and foliage plants. Plants from 3 or 4 inch pots-----each, 35c; doz., \$3.50	.20	1.75	Uncle Sam. Clear deep orange-scarlet orchid flowering; 5 to 6 ft.-----	.15	1.50
Yellow King Humbert. (Giant Canna.) A sport from the well known King Humbert with all its good habits. Flowers deep, rich, yellow with bright red spots, measuring 5 to 7 inches across. Dark green foliage. Plants from 3 or 4 inch pots-----each, 35c; doz., \$3.50	.20	1.75			

Beaute Poitevine. Largest and best crimson; 3½ ft.-----	.15	1.50
Buttercup. A true buttercup yellow-----	.15	1.50
David Harum. Flowers vermillion-scarlet; bronze colored foliage; 3½ ft.-----	.15	1.50
Florence Vaughan. Yellow, spotted crimson; 5 ft.-----	.15	1.50
Gold Bird (Oiseau d'Or). Bright yellow with red spots-----	.20	1.75
King of Bronze. Deep bronze foliage with small red flowers; 5 to 6 ft.-----	.15	1.50
Madam Crozy. Vermilion with gold border; an old standard; 4 ft.-----	.15	1.50
Maros. Almost pure white -----	.15	1.50
Meteor. Immense brilliant crimson heads; spikes large; 4 ft.-----	.20	1.75
Queen Charlotte. Orange-scarlet with gold band; 4 ft.-----	.15	1.50



MALMO

CANNA—Yellow King Humbert

MALMO'S PRIZE-WINNING DAHLIAS

90% of the Varieties on This Selected List Are World Prize Winners as Quality Specimens, Being the Chief Recipients of Blue Ribbons at Recent Dahlia Shows.

The Dahlia flaunts its vivid hues far into the autumn, when more timorous blooms have withered. In addition to its utility as a cutflower it is unrivaled for use along borders or in backgrounds of shrub groups to provide a note of color. The new and sensational varieties particularly, create interest at all Flower Shows.

The following list, comprised of the finest new and most popular Dahlia creations, is the result of careful elimination and selection from the best each season. The Dahlia world is a crowded one and therefore, we make up this selective list each year in order to aid Dahlia lovers in choosing the most desirable varieties.

Culture. The tubers should be planted in the spring in good garden soil which has been spaded or ploughed, well pulverized and thoroughly worked. In planting the tuber is laid flat in the ground from four to six inches deep, according to the soil conditions, the loam covering should be thoroughly mixed with a good commercial fertilizer, taking care that no clear fertilizer comes in contact with the plant. During the midseason another handful or two of fertilizer may be hoed in around the base of the growing plant.

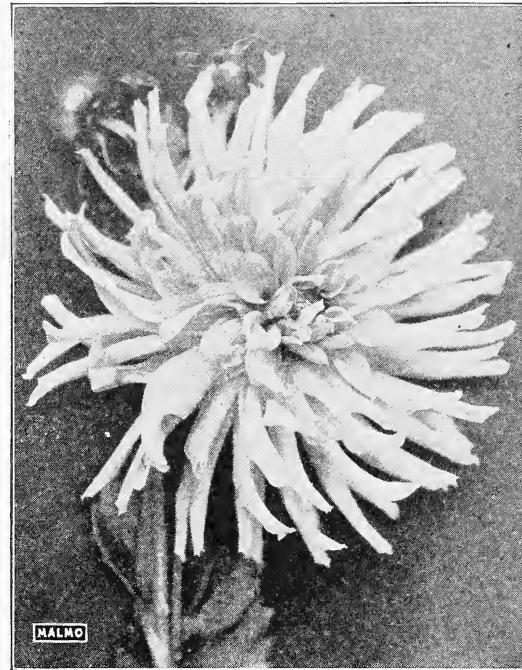
The Dahlia is readily grown thriving best under deep cultivation, good drainage, a liberal supply of humus, good circulation of air and plenty of sunshine and moisture.

It will be noted that the Dahlia prices vary—the new and improved varieties being higher priced. However, the quality in all cases is our same superior standard.

CACTUS AND HYBRID CACTUS

Key: C. Cactus; H. C. Hybrid Cactus.

Ballet Girl. C.	Orange-red at base, white tips and variegations.	Each	Doz.
	an entirely new color effect of real beauty. Very large. Color varies in different flowers	1.00	10.00
Dardanella. H. C.	Tawny scarlet, tipped orange, shaded bright gold. A very fine cutflower, extra large, one of the best dahlias in cultivation	1.00	10.00
Dundee. H. C. (New.)	Rich, burnt orange, resembling chrysanthemum. Profuse bloomer; excellent stem	.75	7.50
Gay Paree. H. C. (See Jean Chazot)			
Golden West. H. C.	Rich yellow, with touch of orange. Large, very good keeper. An old favorite	.50	5.00
Helen Durnbaugh. H. C.	Delicate blush deepening to soft rose at edge, large	.35	3.50
Islam Patrol. H. C.	Dark scarlet, tipped gold. Excellent stem	1.50	15.00
J. H. Jackson. C.	Very dark, velvety maroon	.25	2.50



CACTUS DAHLIA

Jean Chazot. H. C. (Or Gay Paree)	Each	Doz.		
Nasturtium orange suffused golden, very large, beautiful form. Perhaps the finest autumn tinted cactus for both cutflowers and garden			1.00	10.00
La Favorita. H. C. Flaming orange, shading to salmon at tips, large			.60	6.00
Magnificent. C. (New.) Oriental buff overlaid with satiny rose salmon; perfect formation. Large			.50	5.00
Mariposa. H. C. New clear lavender-pink. Very large. Ideal in every way. Rapidly becoming popular			1.50	15.00
Mrs. C. H. Breck. H. C. Carmine-pink on clear yellow, a charming effect. Color of different flowers vary			.50	5.00
Mrs. G. C. Burbank. (New.) Rosy pink, shaded lavender; blooms produced abundantly on good stems. Awarded sweepstakes 1926 Wash. State Fair			2.50	25.00
Patricia O'Brien. H. C. (New.) Coral pink with apricot yellow center			1.00	10.00
Reinischer Frohsinn. H. C. Glowing carmine-rose. A remarkable effect. Very popular			.50	5.00
Tom Lundy. H. C. Deep, rich crimson. One of the largest of this type			.50	5.00
U. S. A. H. C. A glowing orange-red. Large. Resembles Jean Chazot			.75	7.50
Wodan. H. C. Salmon-rose and old gold, large, bold and pleasing			.50	5.00

HOLLAND BULBS for FALL PLANTING

We import directly from Holland varieties not under embargo, and grow daffodils and narcissus, importation of which is now prohibited. All these bulbs are catalogued in our Fall Planting Guide, the next issue of which will be off the press in October.

MALMO'S PRIZE-WINNING DAHLIAS—Continued



DECORATIVE, PEONY, SHOW AND HYBRID SHOW

Key: D. Decorative; P. Peony; S. Show; H. S. Hybrid Show.

	Each	Doz.
AI Koran. D. Glorious bright yellow deepening to amber at the center. Fine stem. Prize winning record—	2.00	20.00
Alice Brophy. D. (New.) Rich cream, each petal slightly tinged with orange. A profuse bloomer—	2.00	20.00
Amun Ra. D. (The Sun God) Coppery-bronze, shading to gold and amber, exceptionally large—	1.00	10.00
Ana Lansdowne. D. (New.) Light lavender pink shading to pure white in center. A true decorative—	1.00	10.00
Beatrice Boston. P. Velvetty mauve-pink. Featured as the largest dahlia at Seattle Dahlia Show—	1.00	10.00
Black Beauty. P. The darkest and largest of the Peony types. Flowers of perfect form borne on long, stiff stems—	1.00	10.00
Bonnie Blue. S. Bluish mauve, most popular Show, long stems. Nearest to blue in dahlias—	.35	3.50
B. P. O. E. S. (New.) Attractive shade of true purple. Good keeper—	2.50	25.00
Catherine Cooper. D. Large, rosy lavender flowers, which will continue to come throughout the whole season. Good stems—	1.50	15.00
Chas. C. Hoff. D. Sensation of the Seattle Dahlia Show 1925. Bright scarlet, striped with golden yellow	2.50	25.00
Delice. D. Clear pink, an old time beauty, medium size. Splendid keeper—	.25	2.50
Earle Williams. D. Brilliant crimson and white well distributed in the bloom. Large. Strong stems—	1.00	10.00

	Each	Doz.
El Camino Real. D. Dark maroon, or velvety red, very large petals. Flower of excellent form; extra large. A sensation in reds—	1.00	10.00
Empress Eugenie. D. Lavender, with deeper shading, very large and beautiful. Excellent cutflower—	1.00	10.00
Flame of Fire. D. Flaming orange-red, immense petals, very large flower—	1.00	10.00
Florence Finger. D. Lavender rose. Perfect blooms the whole season—	1.00	10.00
Geo. D. Wilson. D. (New.) Rich saffron yellow, held high on very firm stem. A very good cut flower—	2.00	20.00
Glory de Verdun. D. Brilliant shade of cardinal red—	.50	5.00
Gustav Doazon. D. Clear orange-red. Very large. Free bloomer. A truly striking effect—	.25	2.50
Jean Kerr. D. Pure snow-white. A very good cut flower. Dwarf—	.50	5.00
La Doska Dowd. D. Clear yellow, large. One of the best yellow dahlias—	1.00	10.00
Mephistopheles. D. Ruby red showing golden points at tips of petals. A popular, all purpose Dahlia—	2.00	20.00
Mevrouw Wurfbain. D. Deep cherry red. Perfect form. Prolific—	1.50	15.00
Mr. H. C. Dresselhuys. D. Blush-pink. Resembling Delice, but a more profuse bloomer and larger. Superior Holland variety—	1.00	10.00
Mrs. C. Salbach. D. Mauve-pink, shaded lighter. Large and beautiful—	.50	5.00
Mrs. Herb Smith. D. (New.) A clear canary yellow, blooms early and late. Ideal cut flower—	2.00	20.00
Mrs. J. Babbitt. D. Deep yellow with reverse of petals overlaid crimson. Flowers are immense—	2.00	20.00
Nobilis. D. (New.) Striking combination of scarlet and white, with white predominating; one that will attract attention—	2.50	25.00
Orange Doazon. D. Bright bronze, shading to orange. Mammoth size. Excellent form, free bloomer, fine cutflower. One of the most sensational and popular of the orange-red dahlias—	.50	5.00
Pa Fenton. P. Deep lavender-pink, medium, one of the best cutflowers	.50	5.00
Pearl Ruggles. P. (New.) Carmine rose shading to light pink and white. Immense in size—	.50	5.00
Pink Flamingo. P. Bright rose-pink, one of the best Peony flowering, always in bloom. Medium size—	.25	2.50
Polar Bear. D. Pure white, large, perfect form. One of the best whites—	.50	5.00
Pride of California. D. Scarlet, extra large. A very popular red—	.50	5.00
Prince Imperial. D. (New.) Rich, royal purple bloom of immense size. Long, firm stems—	1.00	10.00
Rosa Nell. D. Immense blooms of deep, bright rose. Ideal cut flower—	.75	7.50

MALMO'S PRIZE-WINNING DAHLIAS—Continued

	Each	Doz.
Shudows Lavender. D. Light silvery lavender. Very large. Perfect form. Ideal cutflower	2.00	20.00
Tropico. D. Canary yellow with rose reverse, very profuse bloomer	.25	2.50
Tryphinnie. D. (New.) Light and deep pink with yellow shadings at base	1.00	10.00
Wizard of Oz. D. Glowing salmon-pink. A veritable giant among dahlias. Immense petals. One of the newest and finest. The immense blooms are carried upright on strong stems and are fine for exhibition or large decorative effects	2.00	20.00
Yaphank. D. Light yellow, striped carmine. Very free blooming	1.00	10.00

COLLARETTE

Achievement. Col. Maroon, with white variegated collar	.25	2.50
Dora Fisher. Col. Pink with white variegated collar	.25	2.50

POMPOMS

Very effective in small decorations are the Pompom Dahlias. In fact the demand for this class of dahlias has greatly increased of late years because they have many uses where the large varieties cannot be employed. They possess excellent keeping qualities in water and last much longer than the large dahlia. They are prolific bloomers and come in a wide range of colors.

Ariel. Deep orange-buff	.25	2.50
Darkest of All. Nearly black	.25	2.50
Delicacy. Pearl and lavender	.25	2.50
Donavan. White tipped lavender	.25	2.50
Fashion. Golden orange	.25	2.50
Golden Queen. Clear bright sulphur yellow	.25	2.50



	Each	Doz.
Gretchen Heinie. Blush white, heavily tipped with rose. Heavy bloomer and beautiful flower	.25	2.50
Guiding Star. Pure white, serrated petals. Finest white Pompom	.25	2.50
Gruss Ann Wein. Clear coral	.25	2.50
Hedweg Polweg. Red and pink blotched, a novelty	.25	2.50
Johnnie. Rich, deep red, almost as small as Skeeexiz, and as good form	.25	2.50
Skeeexiz. A soft lavender, the smallest dahlia	.25	2.50
Tommy Keith. Red with touch of white	.25	2.50
Vivid. Brilliant red	.25	2.50

MALMO'S Complete Landscape Service



Sketch By Malmo & Co.

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MALMO'S GLADIOLUS

This beautiful class of summer and autumn-flowering bulbs, deriving its name from the latin "gladius" meaning sword, has attained great popularity owing to the wide range of color, long blooming season and ease of culture. For garden decoration they may be planted by themselves, or promiscuously in the shrubbery border where their long, colorful spikes make a pleasing effect. For cut-flowers, and as such they rival any other flower lasting from five to ten days after cutting by daily changing the water and removing the withered blossoms, they may be planted in rows to facilitate cultivation.

Culture. Gladioli are planted in the spring in a good garden soil, though they thrive particularly well in a sandy loam, making successive plantings about fifteen days apart to insure continuous blooming till frost. When the tops have turned completely brown in the fall the bulbs may be lifted and stored in a cool dry place until the following spring.



Herada. New and elegant. The blooms, which are of immense size, are pure mauve, glistening and clear. Tall, straight spikes.
-----per 100, \$7.50

Imminency. Bright salmon, very large flowers. Many open at a time. Prize winner-----per 100, \$15.00

Indian Maid. Tall; beautiful peach-pink with deeper throat. Very distinct -----per 100, \$15.00

Jack London. Light salmon, vermillion stripes. Canary-yellow throat with ruby stripes. Best commercial variety. Perfect in every way. Four-foot spike. Excellent for cutting.
-----per 100, \$15.00

Lily White. Early white. An early forcer and a prolific bloomer.
-----per 100, \$7.50

	Each	Doz.		
Alice Tiplady. See <i>Primulinus</i> .				
America. Clear, soft flesh pink-----per 100, \$4.00	.05		.50	
Anna Eberius. New. Reddish purple, shaded cardinal on lower lips-----per 100, \$10.00	.15		1.50	
Baron Joseph Hulot. Deep indigo blue-----per 100, \$7.50	.10		1.00	
Byron L. Smith. Even shade of light mauve, delicate cream throat. Color equal to a very choice cattleya orchid. Winner of many awards-----per 100, \$10.00	.15		1.50	
Crimson Glow. New. Vivid scarlet-red, lighter throat. Very beautiful-----per 100, \$10.00	.15		1.50	
E. J. Shaylor. A superb beautifully ruffled type. Color deep rose-pink-----per 100, \$10.00	.15		1.50	
Evelyn Kirtland. Pink with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals-----per 100, \$7.50	.10		1.00	
Flora. Golden yellow. Very large. Strong grower	.10		1.00	
General Joffre. This is the improved "War," a healthy grower easily forced. Color, deep blood red, like "War." Tall and stately; produces large flowers-----per 100, \$7.50	.10		1.00	
Glory of Kennemerland. Beautiful rose-colored with artistic ruby blotches on yellow ground. Immense perfect flowers on a straight spike-----per 100, \$10.00	.15		1.50	
Golden Measure. (L. M.) Pure yellow, self color. Tall straight spikes. Flowers large, excellent substance. Many blooms open at one time. The best yellow Gladiolus-----per 100, \$10.00	.15		1.50	
Goliath. An improvement of "Empress of India." Purplish maroon. Large flower-----per 100, \$7.00	.10		1.00	
Gretchen Zang. Unusually attractive. Large sparkling bloom of a beautiful shade of soft pink blending into scarlet on lower petals. Especially adapted for the cutflower trade-----per 100, \$7.50	.10		1.00	
Halley. See <i>Wilbrink</i> .				
Each	Doz.			
		Le Marechal Foch. Very delicate pink. A seedling of "America," producing flowers twice the size of its parent. An early forcer-----per 100, \$4.00	.05	.50
		Mrs. Francis King. Scarlet, crimson blotch-----per 100, \$4.00	.05	.50
		Mrs. Doctor Norton. (M.) La France pink shading to a very pale pink throat. Large flowers of a fine substance-----per 100, \$7.50	.10	1.00
		Mrs. Frank Pendleton. An elegant rose pink blended with white. Large carmine blotches on lower petals. A tall, strong grower-----per 100, \$6.00	.10	.85
		Mrs. Watt. Glowing American Beauty shade of wine-red. Well open flowers on an erect spike-----per 100, \$7.50	.10	1.00
		Muriel. New. When in full bloom a beautiful orchid shade, with purple blotch on lower petals. The best lavender-----per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50

MALMO'S GLADIOLUS—Continued

	Each	Doz.		Each.	Doz.
Niagara. A light primrose yellow, slightly tinted with rose pink in throat; large open flowers on a strong spike	per 100, \$6.00	.10	.75	Mixture. Contains many of our best varieties. All colors mixed	per 100, \$3.50 .05 .50
Panama. A well-known variety. Delicate rose-pink, lovely and well arranged flowers	per 100, \$6.00	.10	.75	LARGE FLOWERING PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS	
Peace. White with lilac featherings	per 100, \$6.00	.10	.75	A new race of remarkably dainty and beautiful Gladioli. Orange and gold colors predominate, but they combine every shade in the rainbow. Usually the flowers are hooded, somewhat smaller than the ordinary Gladioli and the stems are gracefully curved. Very early. Good for cut-flowers.	
Prince of Wales. The choicest of all salmon varieties, per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50	Alice Tiplady. (E. M.) A very popular Prim. Grenadine orange, self color, lower petals lighter. Substance and arrangement of flowers good. Many open at one time.		
Purple Glory. Rich velvety maroon, with almost black blotches. Beautifully ruffled	per 100, \$15.00	.20	2.00	per 100, \$9.00	.15 1.25
Rose Ash. New most attractive shade. Ashes of Roses	per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50	Arden. New. Watermelon red, tall and wide open	per 100, \$10.00 .15 1.50
Scarlano. Brilliant Orange scarlet. Fine spike. Medium early		.15	1.50	Maiden's Blush. (Prim.) Delicate salmon pink slightly flushed light rose. Tall growing; very early	
Scarlet Princes. Bright scarlet, brighter throat. Good exhibition variety	per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50	per 100, \$10.00	.15 1.50
Schwaben. Clear canary yellow with a touch of dark red in the throat. cutting. In a wide color range		.25	2.50	Ming Toy. Giant Flowered Prim, delicately ruffled, apricot-buff self color	per 100, \$15.00 .20 2.00
War. (See General Joffre.)				Souvenir. (Prim.) New. A pure canary yellow. Primulinus grandiflorus, the most perfect flowering	
Wilbrink. (Improved Halley.) It retains the earliness of "Halley" and has a delicate pale pink color somewhat similar to "America." Early and a good forcer, per 100, \$6.00	.10	.85	per 100, \$10.00	.15 1.50	
				Mixed Colors	per 100, \$7.50 .10 1.00

COLOR TABLE OF GLADIOLI

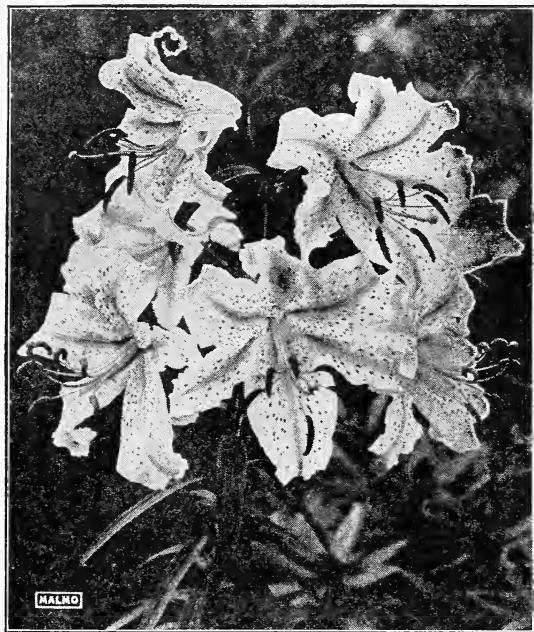
Pink	Mrs. Dr. Norton	Niagara	White	Mauve and Orchid
America	Mrs. Frank Pendleton	Schwaben	Lily White	Byron L. Smith
E. J. Shaylor	Panama	Souvenir	Peace	Herada
Evelyn Kirtland	Rose Ash			Muriel
Glory of Kennemerland	Wilbrink			
Gretchen Zang			Blue	Red
Indian Maid	Alice Tiplady		Baron Jos. Hulot	Arden
Le Marechal Foch	Flora		Immensity	Crimson Glow
Maiden's Blush	Golden Measure		Purple Shades	General Joffre
			Jack London	Mrs. Francis King
			Anna Eberius	Mrs. Watt
			Goliath	Scarlet Princeps
			Purple Glory	



Field of Peonies in Bloom in Our Nurseries at Georgetown

LILIES (Lilium)

Lilies planted outdoors during the fall or early spring, flower each year from June to October. After bulbs are set out they should remain undisturbed for five or six years. They will increase in size, beauty and number of flowers; our Coast climate being perfectly suited to their requirements. They may be planted in open ground or in beds and are very effective when planted in a border either alone or among perennials or shrubbery. Malmo pays the postage.



LILUM AURATUM—Golden Banded Lily of Japan

Each. Doz.

Lilium Auratum. Golden Banded Lily of Japan.		
Selected Size XX	\$0.45	\$4.50
First Size	.25	2.50

Lilium Auratum Platypyllum. Improved L. Auratum. Large flowers, fine foliage.		
Selected Size XX	.50	5.00
First Size	.35	3.50

Lilium Candidum. (Annunciation or St. Joseph's Lily.) Pure white.		
Selected Size XX	.20	2.00
First Size	.15	1.50

Lilium elegans atrosanguineum. Deep velvety red inside, brown shaded to orange outside. Flowers upright		
	.25	2.50

Lilium elegans incomparabile. Bright vermillion flowers, wide, overlapping petals, throat deeply spotted. Erect		
	.25	2.50

Lilium Henryi. New and very lovely lily from China. Apricot yellow spotted brown. Flowers borne in graceful clusters on tall, stately stems		
	.25	2.50

Lilium Longiflorum Formosum. Easter Lily. Selected Size XX		
	.35	3.50

Lilium Longiflorum Giganteum. Easter Lily, good for indoor culture. Selected Size XX		
	.35	3.50

Lilium Multiflorum. True type		
	.35	3.50

Each Doz.

Lilium Myriophyllum. See L. Regale.

Lilium Regale. (L. Myriophyllum.)

New. This grand lily flowers in the first part of July, reaching a height of 4 feet, has 4 to 12 flowers borne on stiff stems. The same shape as the Easter Lily but more upright; the color is white with a pink rib blending into the white. The inside of the flower is a golden yellow. Fragrant and perfectly hardy.

First Size	\$0.35	\$3.50
Flowering Size	.25	2.50

Lilium Speciosum Album..... .25 2.50

Lilium Speciosum Magnificum. New variety of L. Speciosum Rubrum; larger size, richer color.

Selected Size XX	.35	3.50
First Size	.20	2.00

Lilium Speciosum Mel pomene. Improved L. Speciosum Rubrum.

Selected Size XX	.35	3.50
First Size	.20	2.00

Lilium Speciosum Rubrum. Pink with dark spots.

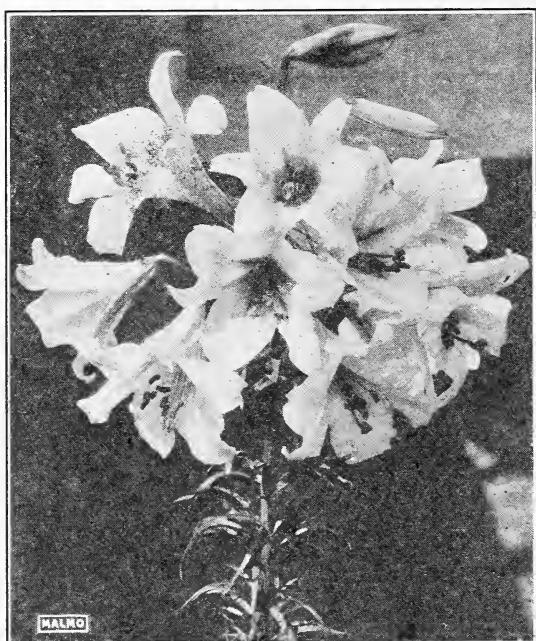
Selected Size XX	.25	2.50
First Size	.20	2.00

Lilium Tigrinum. Single Tiger Lily.

Lilium Tigrinum. Double Tiger Lily.	.15	1.50
Selected Size XX	.25	2.50
First Size	.15	1.50

Lilium Washingtonianum. Native of this state; flowers white shading to lilac; very fragrant

	.35	3.50
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LILUM REGALE (Myriophyllum)

LILIES—Continued

CALLA LILY

Valuable as conservatory or house plant.

	Each.	Doz.
Calla, Elliottiana. Flowers of a rich, golden yellow; foliage dark green with white spots	.35	3.50
Calla, Godfrey. Pure white flowers, very free blooming	.25	2.50
Calla, Maculata. Ivory white flowers, spotted foliage	.35	3.50
Calla, White. Large, white trumpet shaped flowers	.25	2.50

WATER LILIES

Good strong roots.

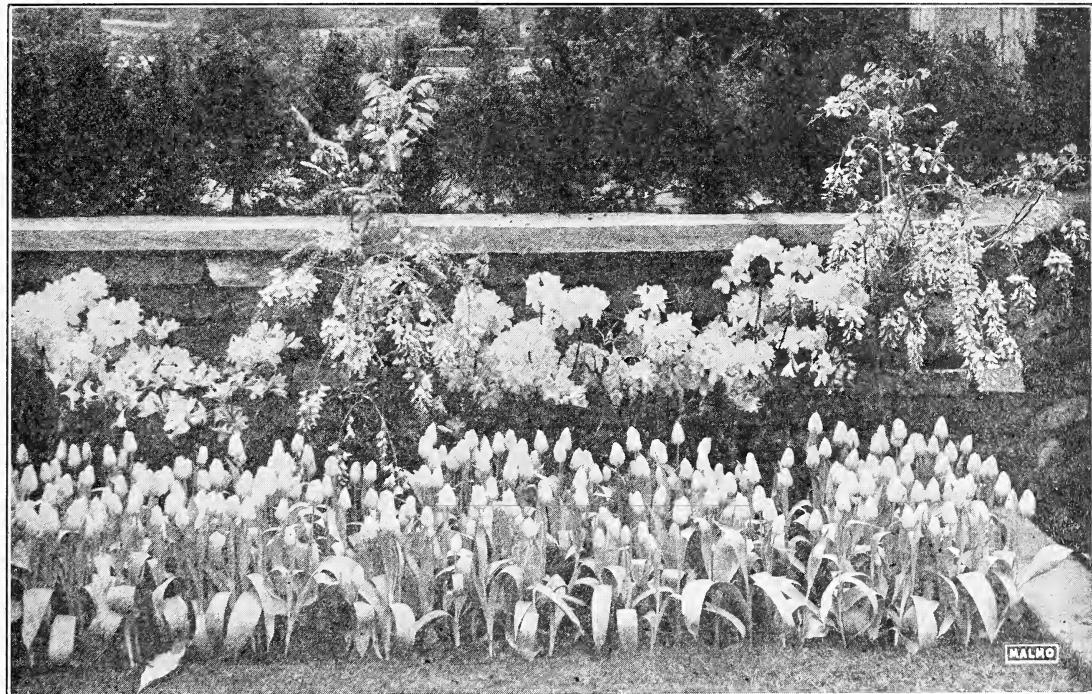
Gigantia. Pure white, large	\$1.50	\$15.00
Cape Cod. Pink, very large	1.50	15.00

LILY OF THE VALLEY

One of the most charming spring flowering plants, producing in profusion its delicate bell-shaped, delightfully fragrant white flowers. They thrive best in a rich sandy soil and a shady situation—are perfectly hardy and can be left undisturbed in the open ground, where they will increase from year to year, and are very attractive in beds or borders. For outdoor planting and winter forcing pips are ready December to March.

Selected Pips, for forcing indoors or planting outside Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50

Selected Clumps, for outdoor growing—each. 50c



FACMO

Selected Holland Bulbs

For Fall Planting

Unrivaled for Color Brilliance

YOUR Spring garden is not complete without the radiant beauty of flowering Holland bulbs—their lovely cups brimming with rainbow hues. Fragrant and colorsome are the blooms, in vieing shades of purest white, clearest yellow, brightest red.

These beautiful Spring bulbs, including the Hyacinths, Narcissi, Tulips, Crocus, Scilla, find friendly soil in the Puget Sound region, and thrive with a minimum of care.

Fall Bulb Supplement Ready for Mailing October 1



—Photo M. E. Hewitt

MALMO'S PERENNIALS

For Table Showing Heights of Perennials See Page 72

While all plants that bloom every year are perennial (per annual) the common meaning refers to hardy garden flowers which die down to the ground at frost, coming up again in the spring and blooming again each year. The growing popularity of this class is not surprising when it is considered they give such an ever changing array of color in the garden without the yearly replacement that annuals require. Most varieties, moreover, remain green all winter in our mild climate.

Perennials of suitable habit may be used to brighten the shrub group or used by themselves in a border in an unlimited number of color combinations according to the individual taste.

Small plants in most instances if started the previous season will bloom better than older clumps, which usually are root bound. There are exceptions to this such as Peonies, Lilies and others. Many varieties will begin to fail the second and third years if not dug and divided. Some of the short lived perennials are Foxglove, Sweet William, Hollyhock, some of the Larkspurs and Campanulas, Snapdragons and Pansies. The line of demarkation between Perennials and Biennials, or two-year subjects, is indistinct.

In nearly all cases better results will be secured if deep rich soil is supplied that is well drained and that is kept continually moist, especially until the plants have become well established. A longer period of blooming is possible if flowers are removed before the seed pods form.

As an aid to proper planting as regards height an additional list will be found at the end of this section showing relative heights of different varieties.

Quantity prices: 15c plants, \$10.00 per 100; 20c plants, \$15.00 per 100; 25c plants, \$18.00 per 100; 30c plants, \$22.50 per 100; 35c plants, \$25.00 per 100.

	Each Doz.	Each Doz.
ACANTHUS. Foliage of bold habit, dark green, deeply cut. The leaf forms the famous design for the top of the Corinthian column in classic architecture.		
<i>Latifolius.</i> Flowers pink and white. 2-3 ft. July-September	25 2.50	
		Mollis. Flowers purplish rose. 3 ft. August. 25 2.50
		ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow).
		<i>Ptarmica Flore Pleno. "The Pearl."</i> Double pure white flowers. Fine for cutting. 2 ft. June-October 20 2.00

\$100.00 GOLD PRIZE FERTILIZER NAME CONTEST — SEE PAGES 107-8

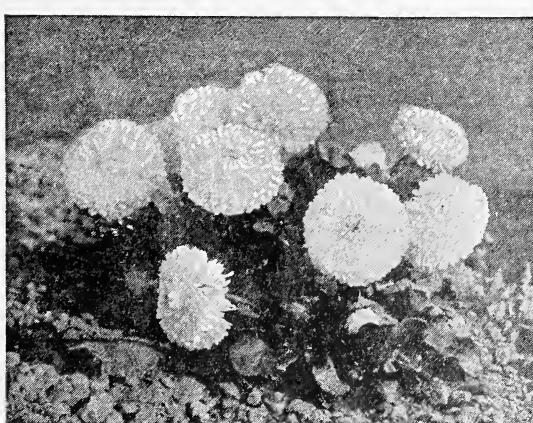
PERENNIALS—Continued

ACONITE (Monk's Hood).	Bushy clumps sending up bold spikes of hood-shape flowers. The roots are poisonous and should not be planted where they will be mistaken for vegetables.	Each	Doz.	
<i>Napellus</i> . Blue.	4-5 ft. July-August	.25	2.50	
AGROSTEMMA <i>Coronaria</i> . (Rose Campion).	Velvety, silvery leaves; rosy crimson flowers. 2-3 ft. June-September	.20	2.00	
<i>Alba</i> .	Pure white	.20	2.00	
ALUM ROOT . See <i>Heuchera</i> .				
ALYSSUM <i>saxatile compactum</i> (Rock Madwort).	Broad masses of yellow bloom in early spring. 6 in. April-June	.20	2.00	
ANCHUSA <i>Dropmore</i> (Alkanet).	Cannot be surpassed for producing a mass effect of brilliant blue. Requires considerable space. 4-5 ft. June-July	.20	2.00	
ANEMONE <i>Japonica</i> (Japanese Wind-flower).	Fall flowering. Profuse blooming plants bearing flowers from August until mid-November; excellent for cutting.			
<i>Honorine Jobert</i> .	Single white. 2 ft.	.25	2.50	
<i>Queen Charlotte</i> .	Pink, semi-double, 2 ft.	.25	2.50	
<i>Superba</i> .	Pink, double	.25	2.50	
<i>Whirlwind</i> .	White, double	.25	2.50	
ANEMONE <i>Coronaria</i> (Poppy Anemone).	Spring flowering. Large flowers, fine for cutting. Few plants compare with these in beauty.			
St. Brigid's Hybrids .	Semi-double and double flowers in a wonderful array of brilliant colors. Selected from the best prize winning Irish strain. 1 ft. April-May	.25	2.50	
ANEMONE <i>Pulsatilla</i> (Pasque Flower).	Good for the rockery or well-drained border. Purple flowers. 9-12 in. April-May	.25	2.50	
ANTHEMIS <i>Kelwayii</i> (Camomile).	Handsome finely cut foliage, covered with daisy-like golden yellow flowers, excellent for cutting. Succeeds in the poorest soil. 1-1½ ft. June-October	.20	2.00	
ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed).				
<i>Tuberosa</i> .	Showy plants producing umbels of bright orange-scarlet flowers. 2½ ft. July-August	.25	2.50	



CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell)

				Each Doz.
AQUILEGIA (Columbine).	The daintiest of our outdoor flowers, beautiful in habit, color and form, excellent for cutting. In a wide color range	.25	2.50	
<i>Chrysantha</i> .	Waxy yellow, long spurs, one of the finest hardy perennials for the border. 3-4 ft. May-August	.25	2.50	
Long spurred varieties .	Yellow, rose and scarlet, or blue shades. 2 ft. May-June	.25	2.50	
Single mixed		.25	2.50	
Double mixed		.25	2.50	
ARABIS (Rock Cress, Snow on the Mountain).				
<i>Alpina</i> .	One of the earliest spring flowers, producing a dense mass of white bloom, unequalled for rockeries or edging. 6 inches	.15	1.50	
<i>Flore Pleno</i> .	Double white	.20	2.00	
<i>Golden Variegated</i>		.20	2.00	
<i>Rosea</i> .	Single pink, flowers upright. Blue. See <i>Aubrieta</i> .	.20	2.00	
ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Thrift).	From the dense evergreen tufts of foliage the cushion-like flowers appear on stiff wiry stems. Useful for banks, borders, edging and rockeries.			
<i>Caespitosa</i> .	Dwarf, close tufts of rosy flowers. 8 in.	.20	2.00	
<i>Formosa</i> .	Rosy pink. 6-8 in. May-June	.20	2.00	
<i>Formosa hybrida</i> .	Deep rose. 1-1½ ft.	.20	2.00	
<i>Laucheana</i> .	Crimson. 6 in. June	.20	2.00	
<i>August</i>		.20	2.00	
<i>Maritima</i> .	The most popular variety. 3-6 in. May-June	.20	2.00	
ASPHODELUS (King's Spear).				
<i>Luteus</i> .	Sword-like foliage, long spikes of fragrant yellow lily-like flowers. 3 ft. July	.25	2.50	
ASTERS, HARDY (Michaelmas Daisies).	Valuable for cut flowers and the perennial border.			
<i>Amos Perry</i> .	Pink. 4 ft. Sept.-Oct.	.20	2.00	
<i>Climax</i> .	Light lavender. 4 ft. August-October	.20	2.00	
<i>Madame Michaux</i> .	Clear pink, dwarf. September-October	.20	2.00	
<i>Thos. S. Ware</i> .	Rose lilac. 3 ft. September-October	.20	2.00	
<i>Mixed</i>		.20	2.00	



BELLIS PERENNIS

PERENNIALS—Continued



DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

Each Doz.

ASTILBE (Plume Spirea). Very ornamental plants for the perennial border, producing feathered heads of flowers. May be used for the water-side and half shaded situations.	
America. Soft lavender-pink. 2-3 ft.	.35 3.50
Gladstone. Very fine. Immense trusses of creamy white flowers borne on erect, strong stocks. 1½ ft. May-July	.35 3.50
Gloria. Deep pink shaded carmine	.35 3.50
Peach Blossom. Delicate pink. 2½ ft.	.35 3.50
Queen Alexandra. New pink Spirea	
Japonica. Very fine	.35 3.50

AUBRIETIA (Rainbow Rock Cress).

Graeca. One of the daintiest of all dwarf creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockeries, forming brilliant sheets of lavender-blue flowers for many weeks. Massed on rockeries or in borders with white Arabis and yellow Alyssum, it forms a charming contrast. 6 in. April-July	.20 2.00
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BABY BREATH. See Gypsophila.**BALLOON FLOWER.** See Platycodon.**BAMBOO.** See Broad Leaved Evergreens.**BELLIS PERENNIS** (English Daisy).

This has been much improved and the plants we offer bear throughout the year very large double aster-like blooms.

Longfellow. Double pink. 6 in.	.15 1.50
Snowball. Double white. 6 in.	.15 1.50

BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.**BOLTONIA** (False Camomile). Large, showy single Aster-like flowers.

Asteroides. White. 5-7 ft. August	.20 2.00
Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 4-6 ft. August	.20 2.00

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow). Each Doz.

Involucrata. A fine trailing plant, with finely divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy-crimson with white centers. 6 in. May-August

.25 2.50

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush). See Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.**CALLUNA.** See Heather, in Broad Leaved Evergreens.**CAMPANULA** (Bell flower).

Carpathica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species growing in compact tufts of clear blue or white. Unsurpassed as an edging for hardy border or for rockery. 8 in. Early Spring until frost

.20 2.00

Lactiflora coerulea. Pale blue. 2½ ft. July-August

.20 2.00

Latifolia macrantha. Large purplish blue flowers. 3 ft. May-June

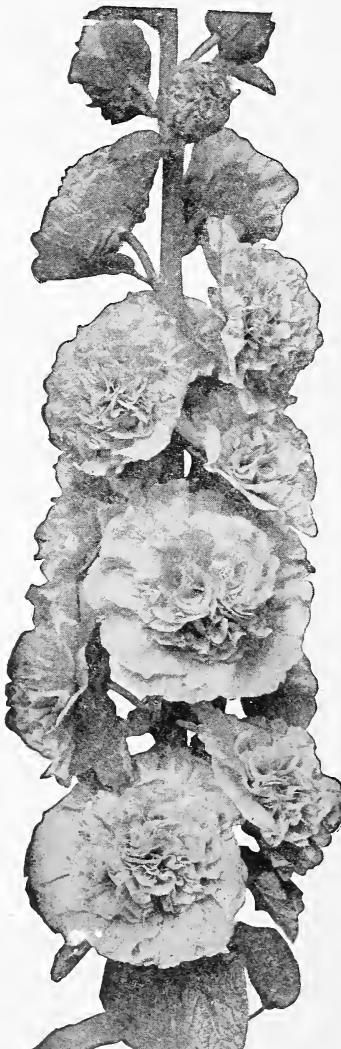
.20 2.00

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Blue. 2 ft. June-July

.20 2.00

Persicifolia Grandiflora. One of the finest of the Campanulas. 2 ft.

.20 2.00



HOLLYHOCK (Double)

PERENNIALS—Continued

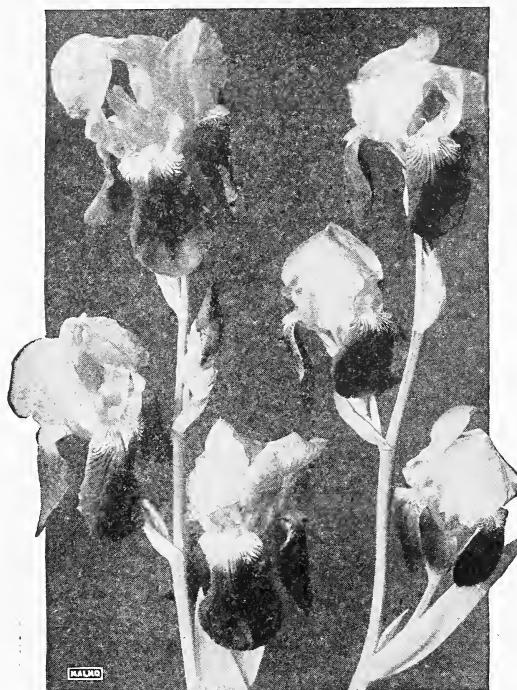
	Each	Doz.
CAMPANULA —Continued		
<i>Pyramidalis</i> (Chimney Bellflower).		
The most conspicuous of all. Forms a perfect pyramid crowded with large salver-like flowers. Blue or white. 4-6 ft. August	.20	2.00
<i>Rotundifolia</i> (Blue Bells of Scotland)		
Especially suited for crevices in the rock garden, or steep slopes, if planted to show pendent habit. 1 ft. June-August	.20	2.00
<i>Trachelium</i> (Coventry Bells).		
Large racemes of light purple bell-shaped drooping flowers. 2-3 ft. July-August	.20	2.00
CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells).		
<i>Cup and Saucer Varieties.</i>		
<i>(Campanula Calycanthema)</i> . Blue, pink or white. 3 ft. June-July	.20	2.00
Single. Blue, pink or white. 3 ft. June-July	.20	2.00
CANDYTUFT. See <i>Iberis</i> .		
CANTERBURY BELLS. See <i>Campanula</i> .		
CARNATION.		
Marguerite. White, pink or scarlet	.25	2.50
<i>Chaubaud's Everblooming</i> . Red, yellow, rose, white or mixed	.25	2.50
<i>Hardy Double Border</i> . White, scarlet or yellow	.25	2.50
<i>Grenadin</i> . Mixed, pink, white, red or maroon	.25	2.50
See also <i>Dianthus</i> .		
CENTAUREA (Cornflower).		
<i>Dealbata</i> . Large rose-colored showy flowers. 1-1½ ft. June-August	.20	2.00
<i>Macrocephala</i> . Large heads of golden flowers prized for cutting. 3-4 ft. July	.20	2.00
CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer).		
<i>Tomentosum</i> . Silvery leaves, snow-white flowers, suitable for edging. 6 in. May-July	.15	1.50
CHEIRANTHUS <i>Allionii</i> (Siberian Wallflower).		
Heads of brilliant orange flowers. 1 ft. May-July	.20	2.00
CHELONE (Turtle Head).		
Pink. 2-3 ft.	.20	2.00
CHRYSANTHEMUM Maximum (Shasta Daisy).		
King Edward. The largest and best variety. 2-3 ft. July-August	.20	2.00
CHRYSANTHEMUM . (Hardy Varieties).		
A. Barham. Bronze	.20	2.00
Alice Howell. Orange yellow	.20	2.00
Bronze Queen	.20	2.00
China Gold. Red and gold. 3 ft.	.20	2.00
Crawford's White	.20	2.00
Glory of Seven Oaks. Early dwarf yellow	.20	2.00
Lillian Doty. Finest pink. Pompom. Vigorous grower	.20	2.00
Pompom Apricot	.20	2.00
Ruth Cumming. Reddish bronze	.20	2.00
Mixed	.20	2.00
CLEMATIS . See Hardy Vines and Creepers.		
COLUMbine . See <i>Aquilegia</i> .		
CONE FLOWER . See <i>Rudbeckia</i> .		
CONVALLARIA . See <i>Lily of the Valley</i> .		
CORAL BELLS . See <i>Heuchera</i> .		



GEUM—Mrs. Bradshaw

		Each	Doz.
Lanceolata grandiflora. The flowers are a rich golden yellow. 1-3 ft. June-September	-----	.20	2.00
Verticillata. A graceful slender perennial with somewhat the appearance of "Love-in-a-Mist". Flower clusters a rich golden yellow. 2 ft. July-October	-----	.20	2.00
DAISY. See <i>Bellis Perennis</i> and <i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> .			
DAY LILIES, yellow. See <i>Hemerocallis</i> .			
DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). Immense spikes of beautiful blue flowers in June and July.			
Gold Medal Hybrids. All shades of blue	-----	.25	2.50
Belladonna. Pale Blue	-----	.25	2.50
DIANTHUS BARBATUS. See Sweet William.			
DIANTHUS (Garden Pink).			
Alwoodii. A new race hybridized with the border carnations, perfectly hardy and in bloom continuously from early spring until late in the autumn. The flowers are much larger than the old type of hardy pinks, and are borne on long stems suitable for cutting; deliciously clove-scented	-----	.25	2.50

PERENNIALS—Continued



IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris)

	Each	Doz.
DIANTHUS (Continued)		
Caesius. (Cheddar Pink). Very compact in growth and makes a cushion of bluish leaves from which spring the sweet-smelling, rose-colored flowers. 6 in. May	.25	2.50
Latifolius (Everlasting Hybrid Sweet William). Produces masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers all season. 1 ft.	.25	2.50
Plumarius (Grass Pinks). A beautiful single hardy Pink, with fringed-edged flowers of various colors— See also Carnation.	.25	2.50
DICENTRA (DIELYTRA) (Bleeding Heart). Spectabilis. An old-fashioned favorite with long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers. 2 ft. April-June	.35	3.50
Larger sizes, .50 and 1.00.		
DIGITALIS (Foxglove).		
Gloxiniaeflora. Finely spotted, white, purple and rose	.20	2.00
Canariensis	.20	2.00
DORONICUM . Early spring flowering; vigorous growth. Will thrive in any soil or location. Large yellow daisy-like flowers. 2 ft.	.25	2.50
ERICA . See Heather in Broad Leaved Evergreens.		
ERIGERON (Fleabane).		
Purple	.25	2.50
ERYNGIUM (See Holly). Handsome blue ornamental flower-heads. Can be used as cutflowers or dried for winter bouquets. 2-3 ft. July-September	.25	2.50
EULALIA JAPONICA (Japanese Ribbon Grass). Long, narrow, graceful green foliage; when in flower the attractive plumes are 6-7 ft.	.25	2.50

	Each	Doz.
EUPATORIUM (Mist-flower or Thor-oughwort).		
Aggeratoides. Numerous compound heads of pure white flowers, useful for cutting. 3 ft. August-September	.25	2.50
FEATHER GRASS . See <i>Stipa Pennata</i> .		
FERNs, HARDY	.50	to 1.00
FEVERFEW . See <i>Matricaria</i> .		
FLAX . See <i>Linum</i> .		
FORGET-ME-NOT . See <i>Myosotis</i> .		
FOXGLOVE . See <i>Digitalis</i> .		
FUCHSIA RICCARTONI . Hardy fuchsia with dark bronzy green foliage, bright scarlet flowers. Usually dies to the ground in winter but comes up again in the spring. 3 ft. Blooms all summer	.25	2.50
GAILLARDIA Grandiflora (Blanket Flower). A hardy plant with gorgeous coloring, the center being dark red-brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting. 2 ft. June-Oct.	.20	2.00
GEUM . Richly colored, free blooming plants, excellent for cutting.		
Mrs. Bradshaw. Double brilliant scarlet. 1-2 ft. All summer	.25	2.50
Lady Stratheden. Double golden yellow. 1-2 ft. All summer	.25	2.50
GLADIOLUS . See pages 58-59.		
GOLDEN GLOW . See <i>Rudbeckia</i> .		
GYNERIUM Argenteum (Pampas Grass). Plumes 4-6 ft.	.50	5.00
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).		
Paniculata. An airy mass of delicate misty bloom. Excellent for cutting or for dried bouquets. 2-3 ft. June-August	.25	2.50
Paniculata Flore Pleno. New. Double, with larger flowers of a purer white	.50	5.00
HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose). Evergreen plants flowering throughout the summer in brilliant colors. Good for dry sunny situations, or for rockwork	20.	2.00
HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower). 4-6 ft. Autumn	.20	2.00
HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).		
Zinniaeflora. (Hardy Zinnia) 3 ft. Fine for cutting	.20	2.00
HEMOROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily). Has tall graceful grass-like foliage which sets off the yellow flowers very effectively. In good soil should be left undisturbed for years. 3 ft. June	.25	2.50
HEUCHERA (Alum Root or Coral Bells). From a tuft of heart-shaped leaves spring the slender stalks which bear the small bell-shaped flowers in panicles, giving a delicate and airy effect. Good for cutting.		
Brizoides. Lighter than <i>Sanguinea</i> , but more floriferous. May	.25	2.50
<i>Sanguinea</i> . Bright coral-red flowers. 1-1½. May-September	.25	2.50
<i>Sanguinea Splendens</i> . Dark red. 1-1½ ft.	.25	2.50

PERENNIALS—Continued

Each Doz.

HIBISCUS (Mallow). Beautiful tall-growing plants of the Hollyhock family. Large foliage and large, showy flowers of delicate coloring produced the entire summer.

Moscheutos Crimson Eye. Flowers of immense size, pure white with a large crimson spot at the base of each petal. 4-6 ft. June-August .25 2.50

HOLLYHOCK (Althea).

Double. Crimson, white, pink, rose, maroon, yellow, red .20 2.00
Single. Red, pink, salmon, rose, white .20 2.00

HYACINTHUS CANDicans. Twenty to thirty white, pendent, bell-shaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 ft. high. Blooms early and until late fall. One of the best of all hardy bulbs for herbaceous border .20 2.00

HYPERICUM. See Broad Leaved Evergreens.

IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft).

Gibraltarica. Largest and showiest of this genus. Flowers slightly tinged with rose. 6-10 in. Early spring .20 2.00

Sempervirens. (Evergreen Candytuft). Innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers. 9-12 in. Early spring .20 2.00

INCARVILLEA Delavayii (Hardy Gloxinia). Large rich rose-pink Begonia-like flowers. 1½ ft. June-July .25 2.50

IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris)

Popularly known as Flag Lilies and Fleur-de-Lis, are hardy, easily grown, free-flowering, drought-resisting and many of them fine for cut flowers. They bloom here in late May and June, just after the Peonies.

The best time to plant Iris is in early fall, September, October, November, if good bloom is desired for the following June. Planting may also be done in early spring to the middle of April.

The following list comprises the best and most popular varieties:

Each Doz.

Blue Jay. Standards bright, clear blue, falls intense dark blue .25 2.50

Caprice. Standards rosy red, falls deeper rosy red .50 5.00

Celeste. Standards and falls pale azure blue .25 2.50

Doctor Bernice. Standards coppery bronze, falls velvety crimson .25 2.50

Her Majesty. Standards rose pink, falls bright crimson .25 2.50

Juniata. A clear violet blue. One of the best .40 3.75

Lohengrin. Standards light mauve, falls violet. Large, handsome foliage and flowers .35 3.50

Loreley. Standards light yellow, falls ultramarine blue bordered cream .25 2.50

Nibelungen. Standards fawn yellow, falls violet-blue with fawn margin .30 3.00

Rhein Nine. Standards white, falls rich violet-blue with distinct white margin .25 2.50



IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris).

In the Japanese Iris we have a combination of colors, form and beauty far excelling any other type. The stately flowers, if grown under favorable conditions, will often attain ten inches in diameter. The blooms, open just after Iris Germanica, come in a beautiful array of colors ranging in shades of white, lavender, blue, red and purple with yellow at base of petals forming a bright yellow throat. The plants grow from three to four feet high, and thrive best in a rich moist soil, but should not stand in water during the winter months. They may be planted any time from late August to March, and should be left alone in the ground for two or three years after which it is better to separate the clumps.

Each Doz.

Beauty. Double, light lilac-blue, penciled purple, standards mottled purple .35 3.50

Butterfly. Double, lavender shaded darker purple, clear blue shade next to yellow throat .50 5.00

Cavalier. Single, delicate rosy lilac, shaded darker on edge, center the same .35 3.50

Distinction. Single, lavender shaded to red, penciled light blue, standards red and lavender .35 3.50

Fairy. Double, very large, purple penciled white, standards white edged violet .50 5.00

Mikado. Double, large dark purple sprinkled lavender, large yellow open throat with lavender standards .35 3.50

Milkmaid. Single, large white with lavender penciled standards .35 3.50

PERENNIALS—Continued



ORIENTAL POPPY

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)—Continued	Each	Doz.
Paragon. Double, pure white, white standards, very large and handsome	.25	2.50
Princess Kato. Single, lavender heavily penciled purple, small petals, standards reddish purple, tongues purple	.35	3.50
Queen of the Iris. Double, white edged with rose-lavender, center the same	.35	3.50
Royal Purple. Double, large rich velvety purple penciled deep blue, standards lavender and dark purple	.35	3.50
Royal Robe. Single, light lavender penciled purple, standards reddish purple, even shade	.35	3.50
Sensation. Single, reddish purple on white background, edges white slightly tinted purple, standards mottled purple	.50	5.00
Silver Cloud. Single; very large, white shaded lavender, standards white tinted lavender on edges	.35	3.50
Superb. Double, reddish purple on a white background, darker on edge, standards white tinged purple	.35	3.50

IRIS KAEMPFERI—Continued Each Doz.

Tornado. Single, small, light reddish purple penciled darker, standards evenly shaded the same. Very attractive

.25 2.50

White Lady. Single, white with white standards

.35 3.50

SPECIAL COLLECTION—One each of any of the varieties listed; 10 for

3.00

SPECIAL COLLECTION of 10 varieties, not named

2.00

Mixed, all colors, dozen

2.00

IRIS PSEUDACORUS (Yellowflag Iris).

A separate class of very tall growing (3-4 ft.), heavy foliaged Iris of bright yellow, medium sized flowers. Grows well in moist or marshy places or along the water's edge without any care. Blooms between the German and Japanese. Per 100, \$15.00

.20 2.00

IRIS PUMILA (Dwarf Iris)

The large flowered, sweet scented dwarf Pumilas which bloom in March or early April are valuable for the perennial border, edging and for the rock garden. The tufts of foliage attain 3 to 4 inches in height.

Each Doz.

Cyanea. Blue

.25 2.50

Snow-top or Schneekuppe. White

.25 2.50

IRIS SIBERICA. Bright lilac blue veined violet

.25 2.50

KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma) (Red Hot Poker).

One of the most striking of autumn flowers, with tall spikes of flaming scarlet and yellow blooms. 3-4 ft. July to frost

.30 3.00

LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.

LATHYRUS (Everlasting or Perennial Sweet Pea).

A rampant grower, a good trellis plant, and adapted as a cover to wild, rough places, where it scrambles over bushes and stones.

Latifolius. Large deep red flowers on long stems in a constant succession of bloom

.25 2.50

Pink Beauty. Clusters of shell pink flowers

.25 2.50

LAVENDULA (Lavender). Dwarf, the earliest blooming and darkest in color.

Suitable for borders

.25 2.50

Larger sizes .50 to 1.00.

Lavendula Vera. True Lavender. The taller growing variety

.25 2.50

Larger sizes .50 to 1.00.

BEDDING PLANTS

We offer a complete selection of Bedding Plants, both potted and grown in flats. These are ready for planting out when warmer weather begins in the last part of April, after which they are on display at our store.

WINDOW BOXES PLANTED

PERENNIALS—Continued

Each Doz.

LEMON LILY. See *Hemorocallis*.**LIATRIS** (*Kansas Gayfeather*).

Flower heads pale purple in dense cylindrical spikes. Very choice. 3-5 ft. August-September .25 2.50

LILY. See *Lily* Section.**LINUM** (*Flax*).

Flavum. Clear yellow flowers. 1 ft. All summer .25 2.50

Perenne. Pale blue flowers on graceful stems. 2-2½ ft. All summer .25 2.50

LOBELIA *Cardinalis* (*Cardinal Flower*). Bronze foliage with brilliant scarlet flowers. Prefers moist situations. 5 ft. July-October .25 2.50**LUPINUS** *Polyphyllus* (*Lupine*). Showy plants with deeply cut foliage and conspicuous sweet-pea-like flowers in tall stately spikes. Fine for massing. 3-6 ft. June.

Albus. White, showy flowers .25 2.50

Arborinus. Pure yellow .25 2.50

Atro-coeruleus. Dark blue .25 2.50

Moerheimii. One of the finest. Long spikes of pink and white flowers .25 2.50

Roseus. Soft, rose-pink, darkening with age .25 2.50

LYCHNIS (*Maltese Cross*). A fine old-fashioned flower, bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers, that liven up the border during summer and early autumn.

Arkwrightii. New. Bright red flowers on stems about 18 inches high. June-July .20 2.00

Viscaria splendens. (*German Catchfly*). Panicles of large rose-colored flowers. 1 ft. May-June .20 2.00

MALLOW. See *Hibiscus*.**MATRICARIA** (*Feverfew*). Large double white flowers. 1½-2 ft. June-October .20 2.00**MEADOW RUE.** See *Thalictrum*.**MEGASEA.** See *Saxifraga*.**MICHAELMAS DAISIES.** See *Asters, Hardy*.**MISCANTHUS.** See *Eulalia*.**MONK'S HOOD.** See *Aconite*.**MONTBRETIA.** Flowers resembling a small gladiolus on graceful spikes, suitable for cutting. Handle as gladiolus. Shades of red and yellow. 1-2 ft. Per clump .20**MYOSOTIS** (*Forget-Me-Not*).

Palustris *Semperflorens*. Almost never out of flower. Large bloom of a beautiful rich blue. 4-6 in. .20 2.00

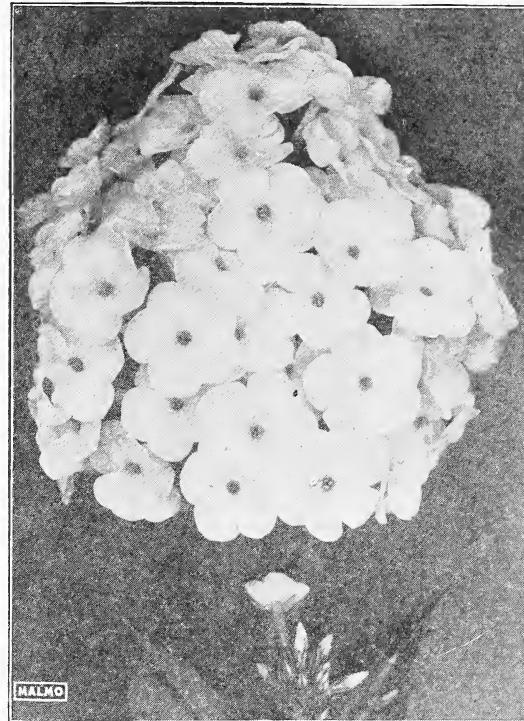
NEPETA *Mussini*. Lavender flowers and grayish foliage. Especially suitable for borders and rockwork .20 2.00**PAMPAS GRASS.** See *Gynerium*.**PAPAVER** *Oriентale* (*Oriental Poppy*).

Digitalis. Pink .20 2.00

Oriental. Red .20 2.00

Princess Victoria Louise. New. Soft salmon rose .25 2.50

Large Flowering Hybrids Mixed .20 2.00

PAPAVER *Nudicaule* (*Iceland Poppy*). Dwarf, producing small delicate flowers of orange and yellow shades. 1 ft. All summer .20 2.00**PEONIES.** See *Peony* Section.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

PHLOX.

This group is among the showiest and most satisfactory of plants for the garden owing to their neat habit, good foliage, bright-colored flowers, profuseness of bloom and ease of culture. The panicles in some cases are a foot long made up of numerous small, compact blossoms resembling the hydrangea. For color effects the Phlox is unsurpassed, especially when used in the perennial border in masses of six or more of the same color. One example would be to begin at one end of the Phlox section with masses of pink followed by other variations of the pinks, such as rose, pink with a white eye or carmine eye, salmon-pink, carmine, etc., orange and red with occasional groupings of white for contrast. In another place in the border groups of the purple, lavender and mauve shades also interspersed with clusters of whites should be used.

Culture. Phlox requires a rich, moist soil allowing enough space for each clump to fully develop.

Each. Doz.

Aleste.	Lavender with pink center.	.25	2.50
2-3 ft.	July-November	.25	2.50
Athis.	Deep clear salmon pink	.25	2.50
B. Comte.	Rich satiny amaranth red	.25	2.50
Beacon.	Brilliant cherry red	.25	2.50
Coquelicot.	Deep scarlet	.25	2.50
Eclaireur.	Flowers large, brilliant rosy-magenta with lighter center. 2-3 ft.	.25	2.50
Elizabeth Campbell.	Bright salmon pink with lighter eye	.25	2.50
Jeanne d'Arc.	Good late-flowering pure white with enormous truss, very free bloomer. 2-3 ft.	.25	2.50

PERENNIALS—Continued

PHLOX (Continued)	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
Kossuth. Lavender-crimson. 2 ft. July-November	.25	2.50	RANUNCULUS (Buttercup). Large flowering, single and double in all colors	.10 1.00
La Vague. Mauve pink with carmine eye. An improvement over older varieties of similar color, numerous large conical heads	.25	2.50	RED HOT POKER. See Kniphofia.	.10 1.00
Madame De Niere. Lavender	.25	2.50	RIBBON GRASS	
Miss Lingard. An early-flowering variety, and one of the most popular. It produces immense heads of white flowers in May and continues to flower until late in October. 2-3 ft.	.25	2.50	ROCK FOIL. See Saxifraga.	
Pantheon. Large flowering, dark pink	.25	2.50	RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower).	
Paul Dutrie. Pale lilac rose	.25	2.50	Newmanii. (Speciosa) (Dwarf Black Eyed Susan). Rich orange-yellow flowers with black cone borne on stiff wiry stems, valuable for cutting. 2 ft. July-September	.20 2.00
Peachblow. Delicate shade of pink, suffused with white	.25	2.50	Nitida. "Autumn Sun." Tall, single with large yellow flowers. 5-6 ft. August-October	.20 2.00
Perle Du Nord. Light pink with carmine eye	.25	2.50	Golden Glow. Double yellow flowers. 6-7 ft. August	.20 2.00
Rijnstroom. Effective carmine rose. Immense trusses of flowers	.25	2.50	Purpurea. Reddish purple flowers	.20 2.00
Siebold Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet	.25	2.50	SANTOLINA (Lavender-Cotton). A fragrant dwarf evergreen with delicate silver white foliage, useful as rock or border plants or in carpet bedding. Yellow flowers. 1 ft. July-August	.20 2.00
Selma. Soft pink with crimson center	.25	2.50	SAPONARIA (Soapwort). A dwarf growing ornamental perennial for rockeries or edging.	
Special French. (New.) Delicate soft pink. Very large flower	.25	2.50	Caucasica (Bouncing Bet)	.20 2.00
Thor. Lively shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. Red eye, light halo	.25	2.50	Caucasica alba. White	.20 2.00
Lavender Mixed	.20	2.00	Ocymoides splendens. Creeping. Rosy crimson flowers. 6-9 in. May-August	.20 2.00
Mixed	.20	2.00	SAXIFRAGA (Rock Foil, Megasea). Large leaves, bright rosy pink hyacinth-like flowers. 1 ft. March	.50 5.00
PHLOX Subulata (Creeping Phlox, Dwarf Moss). Pink, early flowering. Beautiful for rockeries. 6 in.	.25	2.50	Larger size, 1.00.	
PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant). Francheti. An ornamental low bushy plant with bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which may be used for winter bouquets. An interesting and attractive novelty. 2 ft.	.25	2.50	Talmie, Mt Rainier. Creeping, small white flowers	.25 2.50
PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head). Dense bushes bearing showy spikes of bell-shaped flowers all summer.	.20	2.00	Small leaved, green creeping, small white flowers	.25 2.50
Virginica. Pink. 3-5 ft.	.20	2.00	SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower, Mourning Bride).	
PINKS. See Carnation and Dianthus.			Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Lovely heads of soft lilac-blue flowers prized for cutting. 1-1½ ft. May-October	.25 2.50
PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). When in the bud state they are inflated like balloons. Fine for borders or rock work. Blue. July	.20	2.00	Caucasica Alba. White	.25 2.50
POPPY. See Papaver.			SEA LAVENDER. See Statice.	
POTENTILLA. See Hardy Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.			SEA PINK. See Armeria.	
PRIMROSE. See Primula.			SEDUM (Stonecrop or Stone Moss). Dwarf moss-like evergreen especially desirable for the rock garden or crevices of old walls. Very small flowers. June-July	.20 2.00
PRIMULA (Hardy Primrose). Auricula. Thick bluish foliage, various colored flowers. 5 in. May	.20	2.00	SHASTA DAISY. See Chrysanthemum Maximum.	
Cashmeriana. Large globular head on long stems. Pleasing purplish blue shade. Early	.25	2.50	SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. See Arabis.	
Elatior. (Oxlip, Polyanthus). Various colored flowers with long tube, on long stems. 6-9 in. April-May	.20	2.00	SNOW IN SUMMER. See Cerastium.	
Japonica. Long-stemmed	.20	2.00	SOAPWORT. See Saponaria.	
Polyanthus. English mixed	.20	2.00	SPERGULA Pilifera (Pearl Wort). Very fine grass-like texture forming a beautiful green carpet, covered in early summer with small white flowers. Fine for rockeries. June-July	.20 2.00
PYRETHRUM (Painted or Persian Daisy). Roseum hybridum. Pretty fern-like foliage, brilliant rose-colored single, and semi-double blooms, excellent for cutting. Double or single, mixed, bright colors. 1-1½ ft. May-July	.25	2.50	SPIREA. See Astilbe.	
Aureum (Golden Feather). Yellow foliage, covered with small white daisy-like blossoms. 1½ ft. July	.25	2.50	STATICHE Latifolia (Great Sea Lavender). Handsome flower panicles of a delicate lavender blue, valuable for cutting and for dried bouquets. Sometimes called Purple Baby's Breath. 1-2 ft. June-August	.25 2.50
			STIPA pennata (Feather Grass). Delicate white feathery bloom. 2 ft. June	.20 2.00

PERENNIALS—Continued

Each Doz.

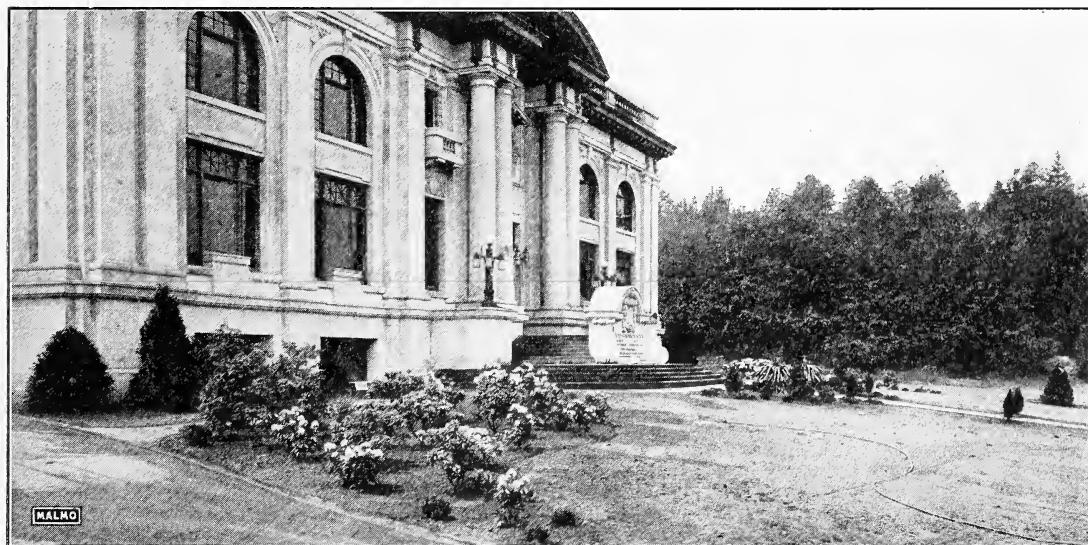
STOKESIA <i>cyanea</i> (Stokes' Aster).			
Very choice. Blue flowers in great profusion, excellent for cutting. 1-1½ ft. July-October	.20	2.00	
SUNFLOWER, PERENNIAL. See Helianthus.			
SWEET PEA, PER. See Lathyrus.			
SWEET WILLIAM (<i>Dianthus Barbatus</i>).			
Atro Sanguinea. Deep red	.20	2.00	
Alba. White	.20	2.00	
Nigrescens. Black	.20	2.00	
Pink Beauty or Newport Pink	.20	2.00	
Roseus. Pink	.20	2.00	
Everlasting Hybrid Sweet William.			
See <i>Dianthus Latifolius</i> .			
THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).			
<i>Adiantifolium</i> (Maidenhair Thalictrum). Beautiful foliage closely resembling the Maidenhair Fern. Greenish-yellow, drooping flowers. 9 in. June-August	.25	2.50	
<i>Aquilegafolium</i> (Feathered or Tufted Columbine). The foliage closely resembles that of Columbine. Feathery pink blossoms, 1-3 ft. May-July	.25	2.50	
<i>Dipterocarpum</i> . Dainty sprays of lavender flowers with lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. Fine fern-like foliage. Very lovely. 4 ft. August-September. 1 year plants	.25	2.50	
2 year plants	.50	5.00	
THYMUS (Thyme).			
<i>Citriodorus argentea</i> . Fragrant "Lemon Thyme" with silver variegated foliage. Fine for the border	.20	2.00	
TRITOMA. See Kniphofia.			
VERONICA (Speedwell).			
<i>Spicata</i> . Clear blue flowers with purple stamens. Thrives in an open soil away from the shade. 2-4 ft. June-August	.20	2.00	
See also Broad Leaved Evergreens.			
VIOLET. The old-fashioned sweet scented violet. 6 in.	.20	2.00	



SWEET WILLIAM

Each Doz.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansy).			
<i>Cornuta</i> . Selected strain, large rich purple flowers. If properly cared for will bloom continuously from early spring until fall. 6 in.	.20	2.00	
Other colors in named varieties	.20	2.00	
WALLFLOWER. Valuable for their odd color, sweet fragrance, the fact that they are easily grown, bloom very late and last well as cut-flowers. 1½ ft.			
Eastern Queen. Apricot	.20	2.00	
Goliath. Deep brown	.20	2.00	
Vulcan. Red	.20	2.00	
Yellow	.20	2.00	
See also Cheiranthus.			
YUCCA. See Broad Leaved Evergreens.			



Court House Grounds at South Bend, Wash., Showing a Group of Hybrid Rhododendrons Transplanted in Full Bloom



An Example of What a Garden Can Do for a Back Yard

PERENNIALS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HEIGHT

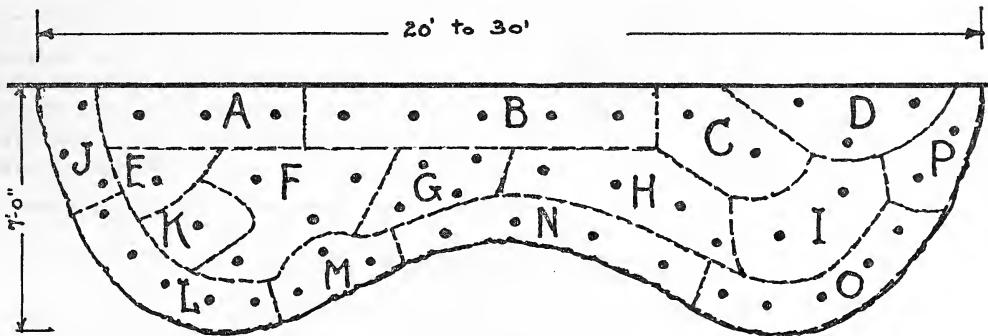
Tall	Tall—Continued	Medium—Continued	Medium—Cont.	Low—Continued
Aconite	Rudbeckia	Coral Bells	Platycodon	Megasea
Anchusa Dropmore	Sunflower Perennial	Coreopsis	Poppy	Montbretia
Boltonia	Thalictrum	Daisy	Pyrethrum	Myosotis
Buddleia	Tritoma	Day Lilies	Ribbon Grass	
Cone Flower	Medium		Dianthus Barbatus	Shasta Daisy
Delphinium	Acanthus	Dicentra	Spirea	Nepeta
Digitalis	Achillea	Dielytra	Stipa	Papaver
Eulalia Japonica	Agrostemma Cor.	Erigeron	Stokesia	Phlox Subulata
Foxglove	Alum Root	Eryngium	Sweet William	Pinks
Golden Glow	Anemone Coronaria	Eupatorium	Veronica	Poppy
Gynerium Argenteum	Anemone Pulsatilla	Feather Grass	Wallflower	Primrose
Heliánthus	Anemone Japonica	Feverfew	Low	Primula
Heliopsis	Anthemis	Flax	Alyssum	Ranunculus
Hibiscus	Aquilegia	Fuchsia Riccartoni	Saxatilie	Rock Foil
Hollyhock	Asclepias	Gaillardia	Arabis	Santolina
Hyacinthus Candicans	Asphodelus	Gypsophila	Armeria	Saponaria
Kniphofia	Asters	Hemorocallis	Aubrieta	Saxifraga
Larkspur	Astilbe	Heuchera	Callirhoe	Scabiosa
Liatis	Baby Breath	Incarvillea	Candytuft	Sea Lavender
Lupine	Balloon Flower	Iris	Carnations	Sea Pink
Lupinus Polyphyllus	Bleeding Heart	Lavender Vera	Cerastium	Sedum
Mallow	Campanulas	Lemon Lily	Daisy	Snow on the
Meadow Rue	Canterbury Bells	Linum	Dianthus	Mountain
Misanthus	Centaurea	Lobelia	Ferns	Snow in Summer
Monk's Hood	Cheiranthus	Lychnis	Forget-Me-Not	Soapwort
Pampas Grass	Chelone	Matricaria	Geum	Spergula
Phlox	Chrysanthemum M.	Michaelmas Daisies	Helianthemum	Statice
Physostegia	Chrysanthemums	Papaver	Iberis	Sweet Pea Perennial
Red Hot Poker	Columbine	Physalis	Lathyrus	Thymus
			Lavender Dwarf	Viola
				Violet

Special Offer

Perennial Border

A Permanent Garden of Color in Continual Bloom

WE strongly recommend this herbaceous perennial border, especially for the small garden where only 15 to 35 feet can be devoted to perennials. It can be planted against a background of fence, building or shrubbery, or directly on the border of the property. It is planned for a succession of bloom and color effect from early spring to frost, adding to the brightness of the garden as well as supplying a wealth of cut-flowers for the house. Only good varieties are used and all the stock are field grown plants that will bloom this season, needing only good soil, cultivation, and water to thrive and improve in beauty each year.



VARIETY

VARIETY	Regular Price
A-3 Delphinium (Larkspur), Blue, attains 5-6 ft.....	.75
B-5 Phlox, Elizabeth Campbell. Pink, attains 3-4 ft.....	1.25
C-1 Chrysanthemum, Lillian Doty. Pink, attains 4 ft.....	.20
-1 Chrysanthemum. Bronze, attains 4 ft.....	.20
D-3 Campanula pyramidalis. Blue, attains 5 ft.....	.60
E-1 Kniphofia (Red Hot Poker). Scarlet, attains 3-5 ft.....	.30
F-4 Canterbury Bells. Pink, attains 2-3 ft.....	.80
G-4 Iris, German, Nibelungen. Violet-blue, attains 2-3 ft.....	1.20
H-4 Geum, Lady Stratheden. Orange-yellow, attains 1-2 ft.....	1.00
I-2 Peonies, Duchess D'Orleans. Carmine-rose, attains 3 ft.....	1.00
J-3 Armeria formosa. Pink, attains 1-2 ft.....	.60
K-1 Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Pink, attains 1-2 ft.....	.35
L-5 Viola Jersey Gem. New large flowering violet-blue, attains 4-6 in.....	1.50
M-3 Heuchera sanguinea (Coral Bells). Coral-red, attains 2 ft.....	.75
N-7 Carnations. Rose, attains 1-2 ft.....	1.75
O-4 Primula polyanthus (Primrose). Yellow and orange, attains 6 in.....	.80
P-2 Columbine (Aquilegia). Long-spurred red, attains 3 ft.....	.50
Regular price.....	\$13.55

SPECIAL BORDER COMPLETE ----- \$9.85



SPECIAL OFFER!

GIANT SPENCER Sweet Pea Collections

15 TEN CENT PACKAGES \$1.00

We will mail postpaid our selection of fifteen ten cent packets of **GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS**, including such varieties as King Edward, King White, Primrose, Asta Ohn, Othello, Mrs. Routzahn, at above price, a saving of one-third.

Mary Pickford. New. One of the choicest varieties. Dainty cream-pink, very light, suffused with salmon. Flowers perfectly formed. Both Standards and wings are waved.

-----Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

GIANT WAVED ORCHID FLOWERING

This group includes the largest and most beautifully formed Sweet Peas. The Spencers have very large waved flowers which are produced abundantly on long strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting. They attain their great perfection on the Pacific Coast where they are grown extensively for seed, furnishing the greater part of the supply for the entire country.

CULTURE. Sweet Peas require good soil and plenty of water. On Puget Sound they may be planted from October till Christmas, for early Spring flowering. Most seasons they come through without any protection, but a few inches of straw placed on the row will insure sufficient protection against the frosts usually experienced here. Plant in the Spring as early as the ground can be worked.

The best method of planting is to dig a trench 12 to 18 inches deep. If the soil is not good, remove the poor soil and supply a good quality, using plenty of fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil, filling up the trench to within three or four inches of the top. On top of this mixture of soil and fertilizer, place about one inch of good mellow soil without any manure or fertilizer in it, on which to sow the seed. Cover the seed one-half to one inch with soil, a half inch being preferable. The trench should always be kept open an inch or two from the top in order that water used will lead to the plants. Sweet Peas require more moisture than most other plants, and whenever it is necessary to water them, soak them thoroughly. When the seeds are well up, thin them out and when grown to one or two inches, fill in some more soil around them.

When the Peas are in bloom they should, unless grown for seed, be cut every day. If this is done they will produce better blooms on longer stems and blossom profusely all through the season.

One ounce will plant a 15 to 20 foot row.

Malmo's Mixed Spencer Sweet Peas

This is made up from standard varieties named Spencers, properly blended, and is an ideal combination for those who want a variety of color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1b., \$2.25 (Postpaid)

NAMED VARIETIES SPENCER SWEET PEAS

WHITE

King White. Glistening White	\$.10	\$.30	George Herbert. Carmine rose	.10	.30
White Spencer. Pure white	.10	.30	Hawmark Scarlet. Bright scarlet, very beautiful	.10	.35

YELLOW or CREAM

Clara Curtis. The best primrose	.10	.30	King Edward Spencer. Rich crimson-scarlet; large open form; waved flowers of the largest size	.10	.30
Dobbie's Cream. The best Cream Spencer. Large waved flowers	.10	.30	President Harding. A new shade, best described as peach-red	.15	.75
Primrose Spencer. Clear primrose	.10	.30	Sunproof Crimson. Large red	.10	.30

PINK

Countess Spencer. Bright clear pink	.10	.30	Vermillion Brilliant. The most brilliant non-fading scarlet Spencer	.10	.30
Daisybud. Blush pink and old rose	.10	.35	LAVENDER and LIGHT BLUE		
Doris. Orange-cerise pink on cream ground	.10	.35	Asta Ohn. An exquisite rosylavender; flowers large and well waved	.10	.30
Elfrida Pearson. Blush pink	.10	.30	Florence Nightingale. Large lavender with pinkish sheen	.10	.30
Hawmark Pink. Deep rose pink at margin of petals, shades lighter toward center of flowers	.10	.30	Heavenly Blue. Beautiful pure delphinium blue with no trace of violet. Flowers of immense size, well placed on long stiff stems	.25	1.25
Hercules. Magnificent soft rose-pink	.10	.30	Mrs. Tom Jones. Large bright delphinium-blue	.10	.30
Margaret Atlee. Rich glowing pink on cream ground	.10	.30	Orchid Improved. Light lavender	.10	.30
Mary Pickford. See page 72	.20	1.00	Wedgewood. Silvery blue	.10	.30
Mrs. Routzahn. Straw color tinted blush pink and rosy apricot	.10	.30	BLUE and PURPLE		

SALMON and ORANGE

Barbara. Bright salmon rose	.10	.30	Blue Monarch. Dark blue	.10	.30
Gloriosa. Brilliant orange-scarlet	.10	.35	Captain of the Blues Spencer. Large purplish blue. A deep rich color	.10	.30
Golden Glory. Glowing orange	.10	.35	King Manoel. Large full waved blossoms of dark maroon	.10	.30
Hawmark Salmon-Pink. Large ruffled flowers	.10	.35	Othello. A rich deep maroon	.10	.30
Helen Lewis. Very large orange-rose	.10	.30	Royal Purple. True rich royal purple. Non-fading	.10	.30
Miss California. A distinct shade of salmon pink. Mostly four flowers on a long stout stem	.15	.75	VARIEGATED and PICOTEE		
Robert Sydenham. Glowing orange salmon	.10	.30	Agricola. White, delicately suffused soft silvery lilac	.10	.30
Stirling Stent. Metallic salmon	.10	.30	America Spencer. Bright red, striped and flaked on white	.10	.30

RED

Crimson King. One of the finest self colored crimsoms; large flowers, long stems	.10	.30	Blanche Ferry Spencer. Banner deep rose pink; wings white tinted blush	.10	.30
Fiery Cross. Standard fiery red or rich crimson. Fluted wings rich cherry orange	.10	.30	Blue Picotee. White, edged violet blue	.10	.30

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A new race of Sweet Peas, having the large waved flowers of the Spencer type, but flowering fully one month earlier, they also continue to flower for a much longer period.

Aviator. Brilliant crimson scarlet flowers, large and finely formed	.15	.50	Songster. Lavender; very large and nicely waved	.15	.50
Canary Bird. Cream	.15	.50	Spring Maid. Light pink on a cream ground	.15	.50
Early Asta Ohn. Lavender	.15	.50	Warbler. Rich mauve purple and many of the double varieties	.15	.50
Early Hercules. Very large, rose pink	.15	.50	Yarrawa. A bright rose pink with a clear creamy base, the wings slightly lighter; large, beautifully waved and many of them double	.15	.50
Flamingo. Orange-salmon	.15	.70	Zvolanek's Blue. Bright blue	.15	.50
Heather Bell. Lavender	.15	.50	Zvolanek's Rose. Rich rose pink; large flowers on long stems	.15	.60
King. Bright crimson scarlet	.15	.50	Early Flowering Spencer Mixed. A choice mixture of the foregoing named Early Flowering Spencer varieties	.10	.50
Lavender King. A rich true deep lavender of large size, beautifully waved	.15	.50			
Liberty. Brilliant red	.15	.50			
Miss Spokane. Cerise-red, scarlet wings	.15	.70			
Snowstorm. Improved pure white	.15	.70			
Song Bird. The flower is light pink on buff ground	.15	.50			

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These dwarf or bedding Sweet Peas form a line of bright green foliage about six inches high and a foot wide, which is covered with blossoms from June to fall.

Mixed Colors Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

PERENNIAL OR EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS (LATHRUS LATIFOLIUS)

White, Pink, Red, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; per oz., 75c.

(Postpaid)

FLOWER SEEDS GENERAL LIST

ALL FLOWER SEEDS	12 Five Cent Pkts. for 6 Ten Cent Pkts. for 13 Ten Cent Pkts. for	1.00	\$.50 .50 1.00	Postpaid
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Abbreviation—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial



ASTER—Giant Branching

Pkt. Oz.

ABRONIA Umbellata (Sand Verbena). An. A rapid growing trailer with numerous clusters of rosy lilac flowers. Suitable for baskets, rockeries, or open borders. Delights in a light soil and warm situation. .05 .50

ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Per. Hardy plant, with showy panicles of helmet-shaped flowers; does well in shady places. Blue .15 4.00
Pink .15 4.00

ACROLINIUM (Everlasting). An. Beautiful border plants, 12 in. high. Pink and white flowers, when cut and dried will last all winter. Single, Mixed .05 .75

ADLUMIA Cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe or Allegheny vine). Per. Hardy climber. Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c .15

ASTER. Perennial. (Michaelmas Daisies) Single, Fall blooming, hardy, with bright, beautiful flowers; if sown early will bloom the first year .10

ASTERS. An. Aster grow to perfection in our climate. Seed should be sown inside in March and plants transplanted to the open ground when the weather is settled.

Queen of the Market. Are of open, spreading habit, producing large flowers very early, two weeks before the taller growing types. Pkt. Oz.

Dark Blue	.10	1.00
Flesh Pink	.10	1.00
Lavender	.10	1.00
Light Blue	.10	1.00
Purple	.10	1.00
Red	.10	1.00
Rose Pink	.10	1.00
Scarlet	.10	1.00
White	.10	1.00
Mixed	.10	1.00

Crego Giant. Very large shaggy flowers with long twisted petals. Have long branching stems. Early.

Crimson	.10	1.50
Deep Rose	.10	1.50
Lavender	.10	1.50
Purple	.10	1.50
Shell Pink	.10	1.50
White	.10	1.50
Mixed	.10	1.50

Giant Branching. Handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, averaging 5 inches across, on long stems, 2 to 3 feet high.

Azure Blue	.10	1.00
Crimson	.10	1.00
Lavender	.10	1.00
Purple	.10	1.00
Rose Pink	.10	1.00
Shell Pink	.10	1.00
White	.10	1.00
Mixed	.10	1.00

Asterum. Immense long stemmed flowers of Chrysanthemum-like appearance, usually blooming a trifle earlier than the Crego Giant.

Lavender	.10	1.50
Pink	.10	1.50
White	.10	1.50

Oregon Giant Aster. (Comet) Immense fluffy flowers averaging five to six inches in diameter.

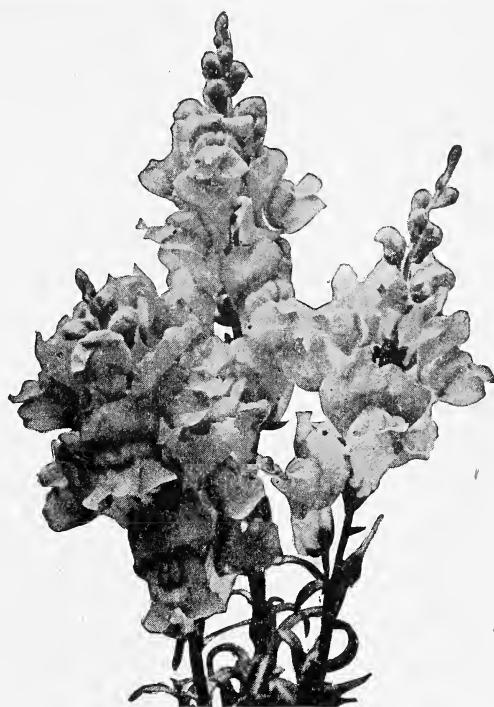
White	.20	
Shell Pink	.20	
Light Blue	.20	
Purple	.20	

Sunshine Aster. Large flowers of quilled and twisted petals with cushion center in contrasting color.

White	.20	
Pink	.20	
Light Blue	.20	
Dark Blue	.20	
Lilac	.20	

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

ADONIS <i>Vernalis</i> . Per. Finely cut Pkt. Oz.	
foliage, bright daisy like, yellow flowers, blooming early	.10 1.00
AGERATUM . An. Hardy, bushy plants with dense clusters of feathery flowers. Blooms all summer. Height 10 to 18 inches.	
Blue Perfection. Large, dark blue flower	.05 .75
Imperial Dwarf Blue	.05 .75
Imperial Dwarf White	.05 .75
Imperial Dwarf Mixed	.05 .75
Mexicanum. Tall blue	.10 .65
AGROSTEMMA <i>Coronaria</i> . Per. Foliage silvery white, blossoms crimson, resembling single pinks. Height 2 ft.	.05 .50
ALTHEA . See Hollyhock.	
ALYSSUM . An. A fragrant, hardy annual, bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn.	
Lutescens. Dwarf	.10 1.00
Procumbens. Extra Dwarf	.10 1.00
Sweet (Maritimum), Trailing	.05 .50
ALYSSUM <i>Saxatile</i> . Per. Bright yellow flowers, blooms the first season if sown early indoors. Fine for borders. Height 6 to 12 inches	.10 1.00
AMARANTHUS . An. Brilliant foliage plants bearing curious racemes of flowers with leaves of varied colors.	
Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Drooping deep red	.05 .30
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Red, yellow and green	.05 .50
AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (tricuspidata). (Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy.) For plants see nursery section	.10 .75
AMETHYST . See Browallia.	
ANCHUSA <i>Italica</i> . Dropmore. Per. Bright blue flowers on long stems. Blooms the entire season	.10 1.25
ANEMONE St. Brigid. Per. Daisy like flowers in many brilliant colors. 10 inches. May and June. Mixed	.15 4.00
ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite). Per. Bears daisy-like golden yellow blossoms all summer. Fine for cutting. 2 ft.	.10 1.50



ANTIRRHINUM

Pkt. Oz.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). Per. Half-hardy perennial treated as an annual. One of the finest flowers for cutting or bedding, bearing long spikes of gorgeously colored flowers. They are easily raised from seed sown indoors in March or outdoors in April and will bloom continuously until frost.

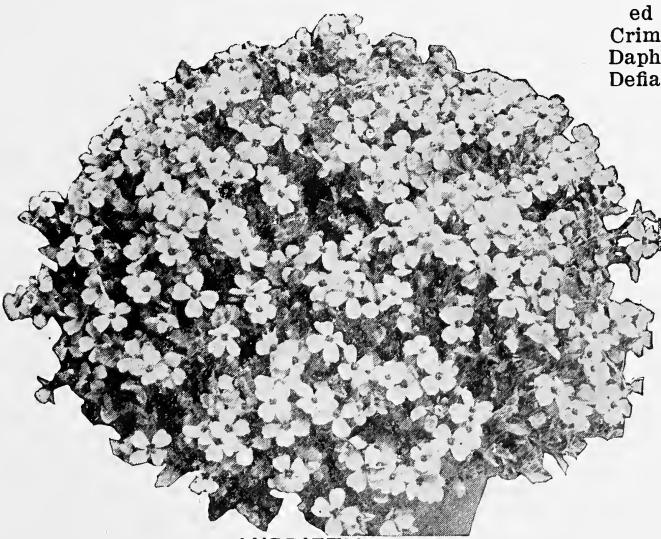
Half Dwarf, Large Flowering Varieties. These grow about 15 inches high, form compact bushes covered with spikes of large flowers, well adapted for beds, yet long enough for cutting.

Buff Queen. Salmon and buff shaded with pink	.10	1.50
Crimson Queen. Rich crimson	.10	1.50
Daphne. Pink	.10	1.50
Defiance. Scarlet	.10	1.50
Fire Brand. Red	.10	1.50
Golden Queen. Yellow	.10	1.50
Mont Blanc. White	.10	1.50
Rose Queen. Deep Pink	.10	1.50
Half Dwarf. Mixed	.10	1.50

Tall Varieties. These grow 3 to 4 feet high, and are used extensively for cut flowers. The flower-stems are long and closely set with large flowers. They keep well in water.

Katherine Morse. Gold rose	.10	1.50
Giant Garnet. Dark Red	.10	1.50
Giant Pink. Clear Pink	.10	1.50
Giant Scarlet	.10	1.50
Giant White	.10	1.50
Giant Yellow	.10	1.50
Giant Mixed	.10	1.50

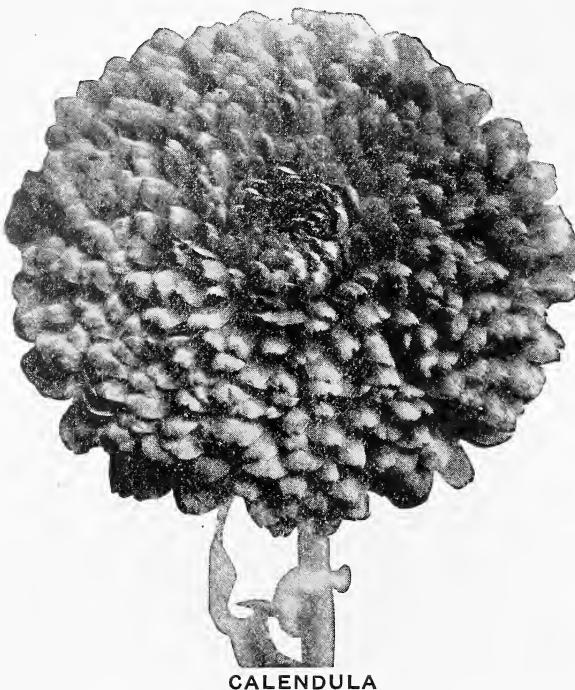
AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY.
See Dimorphotheca.



AUBRIETIA

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

Pkt. Oz.



CALENDULA

AQUILEGIA. See Columbine.	Pkt.	Oz.
ARABIS Alpina (Alpine Rockcress).		
Per. Dwarf edging or rockery perennial covered with small white flowers very early in spring. Foliage silvery green all summer. 6 in.	.10	1.00
ARCTOTIS Grandis (African Daisy). An. White with pale blue eye. Reverse of petals silvery blue.	.10	1.00
ARMERIA (Thrift or Sea Pink). Per. Useful for banks, borders, edging and for rockeries. Flowers rose pink. 8 in.	.10	2.50
ASPARAGUS. Tender. Per. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in warm water before sowing.		
Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety; very delicate and feathery.	.15	3.00
Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). Feathery-leaved, with drooping branches. For hanging-baskets	.10	1.50
AUBRIETIA Graeca Per. (Illustrated on preceding page.) Showy perennial for rock work and edgings, covered with small blue flowers. Hardy	.15	3.00
BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.		
BACHELOR'S BUTTON (<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>). An. Handsome, free blooming flowers. Bright colors. Good for either bedding or cutting. 18 in.		
Double Blue	.05	1.00
Double Rose	.05	1.00
Double White	.05	1.00
Double Mixed	.05	.75
Single Mixed	.05	.50
BALSAM (Lady's Slipper). An. Wax-like flowers growing close to the stem and resembling Japanese Camellias. Height 2 ft. Set plants 12 in. or more apart.		
Double Camellia. Mixed	.10	1.00
BELLIS Perennis. See Double Daisy.		
BLACK EYED SUSAN. See <i>Thunbergia</i> .		
BLUE LACE FLOWER. See <i>Didiscus</i> .		
BALLOON VINE. An. A rapid-growing summer climber, with small white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods, resembling small balloons. 10-12 ft.		.05 .50
BOCCONIA Cordata. Per. (Plume Poppy.) Hardy perennial, for single specimens or groups, bears spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers; 5 ft.		.10 1.00
BOLTONIA. Per. Showy daisy like flowers produced in countless numbers from June until October. Height 4 ft.		
Asteroides. White	.10	2.00
Latisquama. Pink	.10	2.00
BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).		
An. A dwarf annual covered most of the summer with a mass of small daisy-like flowers.		
Blue Star	.10	2.00
Rose	.10	1.25
Snow White	.10	1.25
Mixed	.10	1.00
BROWALLIA (Amethyst). An. Free flowering, dwarf plants covered with blue and white wing-shaped flowers during summer and autumn.		
Mixed Colors	.10	1.00
CACALIA (Tassel Flower). An. Tassel shaped flowers; blooms from July to September.		
Mixed. Yellow and Scarlet, 1½ ft.	.05	.75
CALCEOLARIA. An. Sac, or slipper shaped flowers, very effective for bedding, pots or window boxes. They are hard to start from seed and as a rule the amateur will do well to buy plants already started which we offer for sale during May and June.		
Californica. Small yellow, flowers that bloom in profusion during the entire summer. Best variety for bedding		
	.10	2.00
Hybrids Mixed. Large flowers shading from white to yellow and often spotted or blotched with red or brown		.25
CALIFORNIA POPPY (<i>Eschscholtzia</i>).		
An. The State flower of California. Free flowering of spreading growth with silvery foliage. Bloom from early spring until frost. Sow seed where plants are to remain.		
Crimson	.05	.50
Rose Cardinal. Red	.05	.50
Rosy Queen. Rose pink	.05	.50
White	.05	.50
Yellow	.05	.50
Brilliant Mixed. Shades of crimson, pink and orange-scarlet	.05	.50
Mixed. Yellow, orange and white	.05	.35
CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). An. A showy annual blooming from early summer till late fall. They are easy to grow, very hardy, and good for cutting. Colors range through yellow, orange and gold. Height 12 in.		
Double Sulphur	.05	.25
Meteor. Yellow Striped Orange	.05	.25
Orange King. Orange. New	.05	.25
Pongei. White	.10	.75
Double Mixed	.05	.25

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

CALLIOPSIS. An. (Illustrated on page 79.) Very showy plants covered with bright flowers ranging through yellow, crimson and maroon. Sow where plants are to remain. In sunny situation plants bloom all summer. Fine cut flowers. 1 to 3 feet tall.

Blood Red	.10	.50
Crown of Gold	.10	.50
Mixed Dwarf	.05	.50
Mixed Tall	.05	.50

CAMPANULA <i>Carpatica</i> .	Per.	(Hare Bell).
Free flowering, hardy, bloom the whole season; 6 inches high;		
Blue	.10	1.50
White	.10	1.50

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell-flower).		
4 ft. Blooms in late summer; tall, erect stems.		
Blue	.10	1.50
White	.10	1.50

CANARY VINE. An.	A beautiful climber with small, curiously shaped, canary colored blossoms and attractive palmate leaves. Grows 15 ft.	
		.05

CANDYTUFT (<i>Iberis</i>).	An. (Illustrated on page 79.) Showy, branching plants twelve to fifteen inches high bearing clusters of single flowers in many colors. Indispensable for cutting and effective in beds, or rockeries.	
Carmine.	Bright carmine-rose	.05
Pure white.	Giant hyacinth flowering	.05
Lavender		.05
Lilac		.05
Purple		.05
Rose Cardinal.	Dark pink	.10
Tom Thumb.	Very Dwarf, White	.05
White Fragrant.	Small, Sweet	.05
White Rocket		.05
Mixed		.05

CANDYTUFT. Per.	Dwarf plants, 8 to 12 inches high with evergreen foliage which is completely hidden by dense heads of flowers in spring.	
Sempervirens.	White $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.35	.15

Gibraltarica.	White, shaded to Lilac	.10
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CANTERBURY BELL. Per.	Beautiful hardy, herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bellflowers; thrive best in light soil.	
Sempervirens.	White $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.35	.15

Gibraltarica.	White, shaded to Lilac	.10
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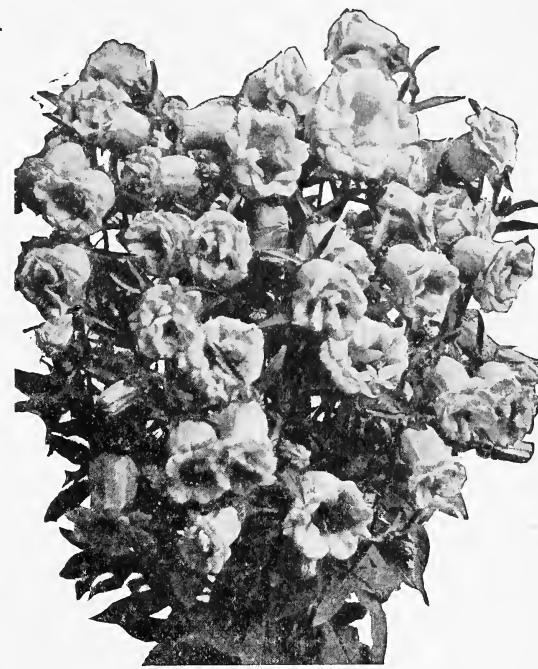
Single. (Campanula Medium).	Plants grow in pyramidal form, bearing large flowers. Showy in mixed borders or among shrubbery. Sown in February will flower first season; in July will flower following season.	
Blue		.10
Rose Pink		.10
White		.10
Striped		.10
Mixed		.10
Double Mixed		.10

Cup and Saucer (Campanula Calycanthema).	Beautiful single flowers three inches in length with saucers three to four inches in diameter. The plants form pyramids of blossoms for weeks during early summer.	
Blue		.10
Rose Pink		.10
White		.10
Striped		.10
Mixed		.10

Double Mixed		.175
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Blue		.10
Rose Pink		.10
White		.10
Striped		.10
Mixed		.10

Mixed		.15
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DOUBLE CANTERBURY BELL

Pkt. Oz.

CANNA. A perennial 3 to 6 feet high.		
Suitable for bedding and back grounds. Red and yellow flowers with ornamental leaves. Soak seed in tepid water several hours before planting. Roots should be taken up in winter.		

Crozy's Hybrids Mixed		.10
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CARNATION. Per.	Carnations are all easily grown from seed and are very free blooming; the flowers being bright colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance.	
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Double, Hardy Border. A good hardy strain for outdoor culture, flowering the second season and producing a mass of flowers in a variety of colors.		
Pink		.10
White		.10
Scarlet		.10
Mixed		.10

Marguerite. Plants are of dwarf, compact habit. They flower throughout the whole year. Eighty per cent of the flowers are double, and a variety of colors. The seedlings bloom in four months.		
Rose Pink		.10
Scarlet		.10
White		.10
Mixed		.10

Mixed		.15
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Chaubaud's Everblooming. The plants are of even height, healthy and vigorous; the stalks stiff, the flowers large, double, deliciously sweet and in charming color variations. These bloom in four months.		
Blood Red		.15
Canary Yellow		.15
Golden Yellow		.15
Rose Queen		.15
Scarlet		.15
White		.15
Mixed		.15

Double Mixed		.300
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Canary Yellow		.300
Golden Yellow		.300
Rose Queen		.300
Scarlet		.300
White		.300

Mixed		.300
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FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial



COSMOS

Pkt. Oz.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*). An. Rapid growing annual climber. Fiery scarlet, tubular flowers, dense green foliage. 15 to 20 ft. .15 1.50

CATCH FLY. See *Silene*.

CELOSIA. An.

Cristata (Cockscomb). Annuals of easy culture, producing large, ornamental, comb-like heads. Prized for pots or summer flower beds. Mixed .10 1.50

Plumosa. Plants pyramidal, two or more feet high, covered with long, brilliantly colored and gracefully formed plumes in red, yellow or violet. Mixed .10 1.50

CENTAUREA. An. White-leaved varieties, used for ornamental bedding, edging, vases, etc. 12 to 15 inches.

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). Leaves silvery gray, deeply cleft. 1½ ft. .05 .80

Candidissima (White-leaved Dusty Miller). Silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft than *Gymnocarpa*. Height 8 inches. .15 4.00

CENTAUREA. See *Bachelor's Button*, also *Sweet Sultan*.

CERASTIUM. (Snow in Summer). Per. Attractive dwarf-growing perennial, for edging, rockeries, or for covering graves. Covered with white flowers in June. Foliage, silvery. .10 1.50

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER (*Celosia Chilensis*). An. A form of the Celosia, growing 2 to 3 feet high, each branch flowers of a wool-like appearance, blooming early and lasting till frost. Good for cutting. Mixed .10 2.00

CLEMATIS *Paniculata*. Per. A hardy climber for permanent positions. Produces a mass of white star-like flowers and grows about thirty feet in a season. Flowers after first year. .10 1.00

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Annual. Pkt. Oz.

Showy and effective. Extensively grown for cut flowers. They are summer flowering border plants; good for pot culture and quite distinct from the autumn flowering variety.

Tall Single Mixed .05 .50
Double Mixed .05 .50

Coronarium, double white. Very double white flowers, with petals reflexed and imbricated .05 .50

Coronarium, double yellow. Rich golden yellow double flowers .05 .50

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Perennial.

Hardy Pompon. Old fashioned hardy fall flowering, with double button-like blossoms. Mixed colors .25 ---

Maximum King Edward VII (Moon-penny Daisy). Flowers of extraordinary size, pure white, perfect form, and free-flowering .10 1.50

CINERARIA *Hybrid Grandiflora*. A tender perennial grown principally in the greenhouse. 15 inches high, covered with brilliant blossoms blue to royal plum-purple, and from crimson to deep maroon .25 ---
CLARKIA. An. Clarkias are popular summer annuals, all perfectly hardy, and can be grown with the utmost ease in ordinary soil. They flower profusely, and are exceedingly bright and attractive, especially in large masses.

Alba. Double white .10 1.00
Purple King. Double, deep purple .10 1.00

Rosea. Double pink .10 1.00
Salmon Queen. Salmon Pink, Double .10 1.00

Scarlet Queen. Double Red .10 1.00

Vesuvius. Double, Orange Scarlet .10 1.00

Double Mixed .10 1.00

COBaea Scandens. An. A rapid growing climber. The flowers are bell-shaped and open a clear green but turn a beautiful purplish lilac. Seed should be sown edgewise and barely covered .10 1.00
COCKSCOMB. See *Celosia*.**COLUMBINE** (*Aquilegia*). Per. Hardy perennials, growing from one to three feet, bearing in May and June exquisite blossoms. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing they are unsurpassed.

Chrysanthia. Well known as the "Golden Spurred Columbine." Bright yellow, with long spurs. 3 feet. .15 ---

Long Spurred. Blue .10 ---

Long Spurred. Rose Queen .15 ---

Extra Long Spurred. Mixed .25 ---

Yellow. Long Red Spurs .25 ---

Single Mixed .05 .50

Double Mixed .05 .50

COREOPSIS Lanceolata Grandiflora. Per.

Large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance from June until frost; fine for cut flowers. .05 .50

COSMOS. An. Fine feathery foliage, large, showy blossoms. These are easily grown, making a fine showing.**Early Flowering. Single.**

Crimson .¼ oz., 25c .10 .75

Pink .¼ oz., 25c .10 .75

White .¼ oz., 25c .10 .75

Mixed .¼ oz., 20c .05 .60

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial
COSMOS—Continued.

		Pkt.	Oz.
Early Flowering. Double Crested.			
Crimson	.20	4.00	
Pink	.20	4.00	
White	.20	4.00	
Mixed	.20	4.00	

Anemone Flowered. Double Crested.

Crimson	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	.15	1.50
Pink	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	.15	1.50
White	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	.15	1.50
Mixed	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10	1.00

DAHLIA. Per. Dahlias are easily grown from seed. If planted early in a hot bed and transplanted when danger of frost is past they will bloom the first season and make large bulbs by the next fall.

Collarette. Similar to the single Dahlia, but each flower has a collar of fluted florets surrounding the yellow stamens in the center. Mixed colors .10 2.00

Decorative. Large, beautifully formed flowers on long, strong stems. Excellent for cut flowers .10 2.00

Double Cactus. Mixed. Many colors, twisted and curled petals .10 3.00

Hornsveld's Giant Hybrids. These produce magnificent, long-stemmed, single and semi-double flowers of immense size and in great variety of color. Mixed .10 4.00

DAISY. See Aster, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum, Dimorphotheca, Arctotis.

DAISY, DOUBLE (Bellis Perennis). Per. A delightful plant for edgings. Blooms from early summer to late fall. If sown early will bloom the same year. Very dwarf, usually not more than four inches.

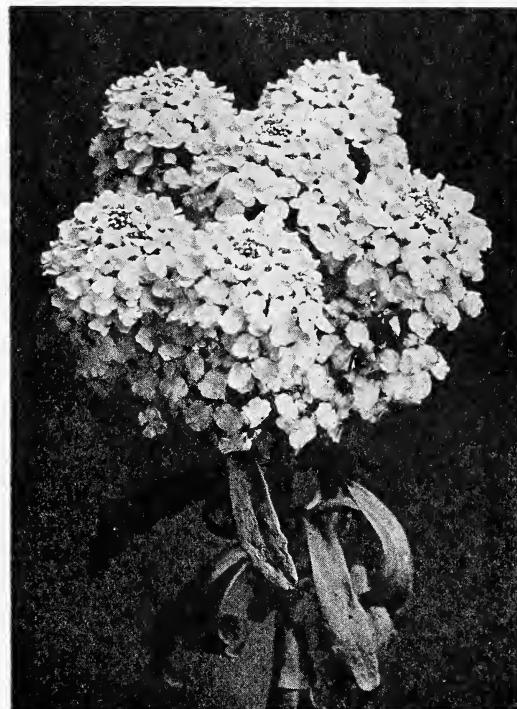
Pink	.10	---	
White	.10	---	
Mixed	.10	---	

Double Monstrosa. The flowers are the same as above, but much larger, often attaining the size of an aster.

Pink	.20	---	
White	.20	---	
Mixed	.20	---	



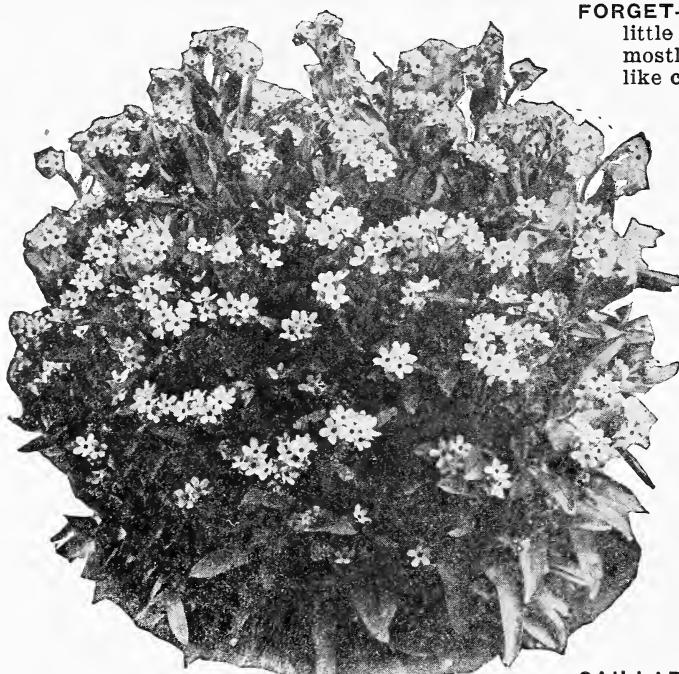
CALLIOPSIS



CANDYTUFT

	Pkt.	Oz.
DAISY, SHASTA. Per.		
Alaska. A splendid hardy perennial. Flowers rarely less than five inches across, of pure white, with broad petals, and borne on long stems .15 4.00		
DATURA. An. Branching plants producing large, double or single, trumpet-shaped blossoms. Late summer and autumn.		
Fastuosa. Mixed .05 .60		
DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur). Beautiful, hardy plants, grown in borders for their handsome spikes of flowers, which are borne on stems often 6 to 8 feet tall. They bloom over a long period and make excellent cut flowers.		
Belladonna. Light Blue .20 6.00		
Bellamosum. Dark blue .20 6.00		
Cardinal. Brilliant scarlet .20 ---		
Double Mixed. Shades of blue .10 2.50		
Gold Medal Hybrids. Mixed .10 2.50		
DELPHINIUM. Annual. See Larkspur.		
DEVIL IN A BUSH. See Nigella.		
DIANTHUS. See Carnation, Pink and Sweet William.		
DIDISCUS COERULEUS (Blue Lace Flower). An. This pretty annual blooms from July till November; its exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have many flowers open at one time .10 2.50		
DIMORPHOTHECA (African Golden Daisy). An. Hardy annual, invaluable for bedding in sunny situations. Blooms profusely; desirable for cut flowers. Early sown seed will bloom all summer .10 1.50		

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial



FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). Dainty Pkt. Oz. little plants with graceful flowers, mostly in shades of blue. They like cool, moist soils and bloom freely in early spring.

Alpestris. Bi.

Rose Pink	-----	.10	1.50
Royal Blue	-----	.10	1.50
Mixed	-----	.10	1.50

Dissitiflora. Bi. Deep blue flowers. Early; especially adapted for planting among spring flowering bulbs ----- .15 4.50

Palustris. Per. Large blue flowers blooming all summer ----- .15 3.00

FLAX FLOWER. See *Linum*.

FOUR O'CLOCK (*Mirabilis*)

(Marvel of Peru). An. Large, fragrant flowers, blooming the entire season. They are usually crimson-yellow and purple. Fine for beds or borders. Mixed ----- .05, .25

FLAX. FLOWERING. See *Linum*.

FRINGE FLOWER. See *Schizanthus*.

GAILLARDIA. An. A very showy plant with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn.

Double Mixed ----- .05 .60
Single Mixed ----- .05 .60

GAILLARDIA. Per. Flowers scarlet and orange, single; bloom the first year.

Grandiflora Superb. Mixed ----- .10 1.50
Grandiflora sanguinea. Center deep red, yellow border ----- .10 1.50

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*) Pkt. Oz.
DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). A rapid growing annual climber; flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet-scented ----- .05 .25

DUSTY MILLER. See *Centaurea*.

ECHINOCYSTIS. See *Wild Cucumber*.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle). Per. Handsome, strong-growing plants with thistle-like leaves and globe-shaped blue flowers ----- .10 1.00

ERYNGIUM Amethystinum (Sea Holly). Handsome ornamental hardy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with finely-cut, spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of amethyst-blue; fine for bouquets ----- .10 1.50

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. See *California Poppy*.

EUPATORIUM Ageratoides. Per. Hardy perennial good for borders and naturalizing. The small white flowers are effective in bouquets. 3-4 ft. Blooms from Aug. to Oct. .10 3.00

EUPHORBIA Marginata. (Snow on the Mountain.) Variegated foliage, exceedingly attractive. White flowers .10

EVENING PRIMROSE. See *Oenothera*.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See *Acroclinium*, *Globe Amaranth*, *Gomphrena*, *Helichrysum*, *Rhodanthe*, *Statice*.

FEVERFEW. See *Matricaria*, also *Pyrethrum*.

FOX GLOVE (*Digitalis*). Per. One of the finest perennials, bearing long spikes of tubular flowers. Plants will grow in partial shade and in almost any soil; 4 ft.

Gloxiniaeflora. Spotted Flowers.

Pink	-----	.10	1.75
Purple	-----	.10	1.75
White	-----	.10	1.75
Mixed	-----	.10	1.50

FEATHER GRASS. See *Stipa Pennata*.



GAILLARDIA

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial



HELENIUM Pkt. Oz.

GERANIUM. Tender perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A gorgeous flower of numerous shades of color; bearing continuously.

Zonale. Mixed ----- $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c .15 2.50

GEUM. Per. A pretty perennial of low growth sending up flower stems 2 feet long. The flowers are double and measure about 2 inches across.

Lady Stratheden. Golden yellow ----- .20

Mrs. Bradshaw. Brilliant scarlet ----- .15 3.50

GILLIFLOWER. See Stocks.

GLOBE THISTLE. See Echinops.

GLOBE AMARANTH. See Gomphrena.

GODETIA (Satin Flower). An. Hardy.

Profuse bloomer bearing showy flowers of satiny texture.

Blood Red Dwarf. ----- .10 1.50

Blood Red Tall. ----- .10 1.50

Mixed Dwarf. ----- .05 .75

Mixed Tall. ----- .05 .75

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). An. An attractive Everlasting. The globe shaped flowers resemble the blooms of Dutch Clover. Grows 2 feet high and blooms profusely. A mixture of white, lilac, and bronzy yellow shades ----- .05 .50

GOURDS. An. Good climber. For covering verandas and trellis work; rapid growth, bearing fruits of curious shapes. Plant after soil is warm. Height 10 to 20 feet.

Calabash ----- .05 .30

Nest Egg ----- .05 .30

Mixed ----- .05 .25

GOLDEN ROD. Per. ----- .05 .75 Pkt. Oz.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). A feathery plant with little star-shaped flowers used in making up bouquets. Grows easily. 2 to 3 feet high.

Elegans Alba Grandiflora. An. White .05 .25

Elegans Rosea. Delicate blush pink form of above. Fine for cutting .05 .25

Paniculata. Per. White ----- .10 1.00

Paniculata. Per. Double white ----- .20 ---

HARE BELL. See Campanula Carpatica.

HEDYSARUM (French Honeysuckle).

Bi. Hardy with racemes of beautiful pea shaped flowers. Used for borders and rock work. 3 ft.

Coronarium. Red. ----- .10 .75

HELENIUM Hoopesii. Per. (Sneezewort). A free and continuous flowering plant with spreading heads of daisy-like golden yellow flowers.

Grows 6 to 8 feet tall and blooms during late summer and fall ----- .10 3.00

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). An.

One of the best "Everlastings." Exceedingly effective double flowers, making a fine display; succeed in any rich soil; require plenty of room, planting not closer than 12 inches apart; hardy annuals $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Golden Yellow ----- .05 .75

Red ----- .05 .75

Salmon ----- .05 .75

Scarlet ----- .05 .75

Violet Queen ----- .05 .75

White ----- .05 .75

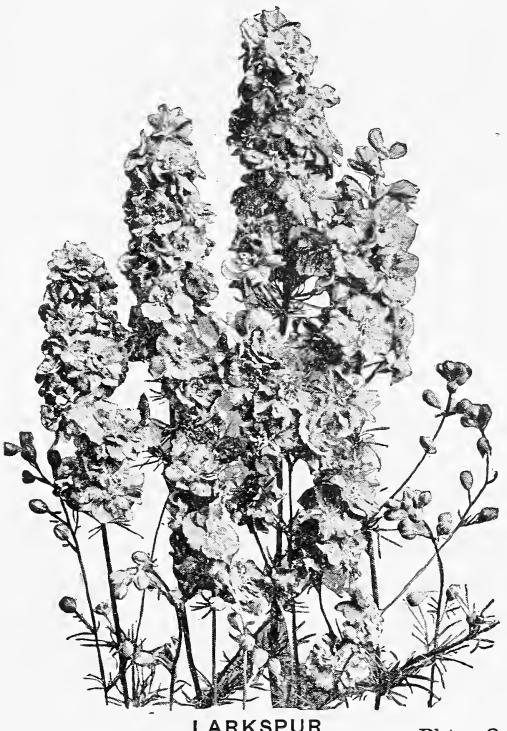
Mixed ----- .05 .75



HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

Pkt. Oz.



LARKSPUR

Pkt. Oz.

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower). Per.

Pitcherina. — A hardy herbaceous plant, from 3 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are a deep golden-yellow, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful. .10 1.00

Scabra Zinniaeflora. A new double flowering form bearing golden-yellow Zinnia-like flowers .10 2.00

HELIOTROPE. Tender perennial pot or bedding plants, bearing large clusters of fragrant flowers from spring until frost. Finest Mixed .10 2.50

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose). Per. Hardy white flowers blooming very early. Fine for beds or rockeries. May be potted for winter flowers. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$0.45 .10 1.50

HEUCHERA Sanguinea (Coral Bells). Per. Charming for rockeries and borders. Compact foliage above which rise numerous graceful panicles of flowers. Excellent for cutting.

Crimson .25 —
Rose .25 —

HIBISCUS. Per. Stately plants 4 to 6 feet high with gigantic flowers. Blooms from June until fall.

Crimson Eye. Fine for borders and groups; will flower first year from seed; white, with crimson center; very large $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$0.35 .10 1.00

Moschutos. Rosy-pink flowers .10 1.00

HONESTY Lunaria. Hardy biennial. Admired for its silvery seed pouches .05 1.00

HUNNEMANNIA. Bush Eschscholtzia (Yellow Tulip Poppy). An. They

grow 2 feet high, and produce cup-shaped flowers, 3 inches across on stems 12 inches long. Flowers bright yellow, the petals crinkled, like crushed satin, and keep in water for two weeks. .10 2.00

HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos.

IBERIS. See Candytuft.

ICE PLANT. See Mesembryanthemum.

HOLLYHOCK. Bi. One of the most majestic of hardy plants. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background it is without equal. Seed sown before midsummer will produce plants for flowering next year.

Single.

Red	.10	2.50
Rose Pink	.10	2.50
White	.10	2.50
Mixed	.10	2.50

Double.

Crimson	.10	1.50
White	.10	1.50
Pink	.10	1.50
Rose	.10	1.50
Maroon	.10	1.50
Yellow	.10	1.50
Mixed	.10	1.50

Allegheny. Mixed Double Fringed .10 1.50

IPOMOEA. See Moonflower, also Cardinal Climber.

JAPANESE HOP. An. Rapid summer climber; the foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc.

Green	.05	.50
Variegated	.10	.75

JOSEPH'S COAT. See Amaranthus.

KOCCHIA. See Mexican Fire Bush.

KUDZU VINE. See Pueraria.

LADY'S SLIPPER. See Balsam.

LANTANA. Per. Handsome shrubs; produce brilliant rosettes of constantly changing hues. Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$0.30 .10 .75

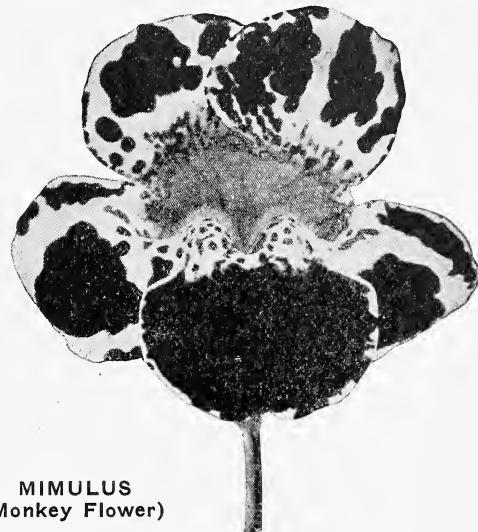
LAVANDULA Vera (Lavender). Per. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August .10 1.50



MIGNONETTE

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

	Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.
LARKSPUR. An. One of the best garden flowers. Seeds sown in the open ground during April will produce flowering plants by July. Good cut flowers.				
Dwarf Rocket. Double Mixed	.10	.75		
Stock Flowered. Double.				
Dark Blue	1/4 oz., \$0.30	.10	.85	
Light Blue	1/4 oz., \$0.30	.10	.85	
Rosy Scarlet	1/4 oz., \$0.30	.10	.85	
Shell Pink	1/4 oz., \$0.30	.10	.85	
Mixed	1/4 oz., \$0.20	.05	.50	
LATHYRUS Latifolius (Perennial Sweet Peas.) Decorative vine of the Pea family, for growing on fences, etc.				
White	.10	1.00		
Pink	.10	1.00		
Red	.10	1.00		
Mixed	.10	1.00		
LAVATERA. An. Splendid for cool location, averaging 2 feet in height, branching freely, flowering from July until fall.				
Rose	1/4 oz., \$0.25	.10	.75	
White	1/4 oz., \$0.25	.10	.75	
LINUM Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). An. 2 ft. One of the most brilliant summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson, beautiful in beds and borders	.05	.50		
Perenne. 2 ft. Pearly blue flowers, graceful hardy perennial	.10	.75		
LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather). Most showy hardy perennial plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy purple, flowers from July to September, 3 to 4 feet	.10	1.50		
LOBELIA. An. Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, pot plants, hanging baskets or porch boxes. Literally covered with handsome blooms from early summer to frost.				
Crystal Palace. Dwarf, dark blue	.10	1.00		
Crystal Palace Compacta. Dwarf, deep blue, dark leaved; finest dark blue for bedding	1/4 oz., \$0.85	.10	3.00	
Speciosa Superba. Dwarf, Dark Blue with White Eye	1/4 oz., \$0.75	.10	2.75	
White Lady. Dwarf, White	.10	2.00		
Gracilis. Trailing; light blue, light green foliage	.10	1.50		
Saphir. Trailing; dark blue, white eye	.20	4.00		
LUPINE. Free flowering, long graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers. Good for cutting.				
Annual.				
Rose Pink	.05	.50		
Sky Blue	.05	.50		
White	.05	.50		
Mixed	.05	.50		
Perennial.				
Dark Blue	1/4 oz., \$0.25	.10	.75	
Moerheim. Rose-pink and white	.15	2.00		
Rose Pink	1/4 oz., \$0.35	.10	1.25	
White	1/4 oz., \$0.20	.10	.60	
Mixed	.05	.50		
LYCHNIS. Per. One of the finest herbaceous perennials, perfectly hardy and very ornamental. Flowers of great brilliancy.				
<i>Arkwrightii.</i> Many new colors. If sown early will bloom first season	.15	3.00		
<i>Chalcedonica</i> (Maltese Cross). Intense scarlet, 2 ft.	1/4 oz., \$0.30	.10	.75	
Viscaria Splendens. A fine border plant with deep red flowers of large size. Blooms during June. Height 1 ft.	.10	.85		
LYTHRUM Roseum Splendens. Per. Immense spikes of bright rose-colored flowers, thriving well in moist places	.10	1.00		
MATRICARIA Capensis (Double White Feverfew). Per. Numerous branching flower stems literally covered with very double white flowers, 1 inch in diameter	.05	.50		
MATTHIOLA Bicornis (Evening Scented Stock). An. No annual in cultivation equals this in the delicate perfume of its flowers. The pink and lilac blossoms partly close during the day but expand and impart their fragrance in the evening	.05	.50		



MIMULUS
(Monkey Flower)

MARIGOLD. Free-flowering annuals of easy culture. The former have large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders, the latter are dwarf in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes or for pot culture.		
African. Tall Double.		
Eldorado. Shades of Yellow	.10	1.00
Orange Prince. Orange	.10	1.00
Lemon Queen. Lemon	.10	1.00
Sulphurea. Sulphur Yellow	.10	1.00
Double Mixed	.05	.50
French.		
Dwarf Double. Golden Ball	.05	.75
Dwarf Double Yellow. Brown Margin	.05	.75
Dwarf Double Mixed	.05	.75
Tall Double Mixed	.05	.75
Legion of Honor. Single, golden yellow, blotched, crimson	.05	.50
Signata Pumila. Dwarf with small, bright orange-yellow flowers; excellent for borders or massing	.10	1.25
MARVEL OF PERU. See Four o'Clock		
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM Crystallinum (Ice Plant). An. Grown for its peculiar leaves, which are covered with small watery pustules, and glisten like ice. Flowers white. 1 ft.	.05	.75
MEXICAN FIRE BUSH (Kochia). An. Rapid growing shapely plant appearing like evergreen trees until frost, gradually turns then bright red. Seed should be started indoors, in the Northwest	1/4 oz., \$0.20	.05

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

NASTURTIUM. An. Few annual flowers give such satisfaction as the Nasturtium. They require only moderately good soil, endure dry, hot weather and will give their brilliantly colored blossoms all through the season.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Jupiter. Large golden yellow-----	.05	.20
King of the Blacks. Dark Red with		
Dark Foliage -----	.05	.20
Bright Yellow -----	.05	.20
Rose Pink -----	.05	.20
Scarlet -----	.05	.20
Salmon Queen -----	.05	.20
Mixed. ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25)-----	.05	.15

Dwarf.

Bronze. Burnt Bronze Color-----	.05	.20
Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow with		
Maroon Blotches -----	.05	.20
Yellow -----	.05	.20
King Theodore. Crimson Maroon-----	.05	.20
Scarlet -----	.05	.20
Mixed. ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25)-----	.05	.15

NEMESIA STROMOSA. Grandiflora. An. Orchid-like flowers of rich colors; free flowering. Thrives best in a cool position----- $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.10 .15 ---

NICOTIANA. An. A free flowering annual of the tobacco family about three feet high. Bears fragrant, star-shaped flowers.

Affinis. White -----	.10	.50
Sanderae. Mixed -----	.10	.80

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist). A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white. Of easy culture. Double, Mixed ----- .05 .50

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Per. These thrive best in half shade; flowers yellow; blossom is fully expanded in the late afternoon.

Yellow. Dwarf. 1 ft.----- $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.35 .15	.15	---
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PAMPAS GRASS. Per. Hardy. Noblest of the tall-growing ornamental Grasses. Bears magnificent plumes; 4 to 6 ft.----- .10 1.00

PANSY. Per. Seed sown in shallow boxes in the house or in a cold frame, will produce fine flowers in summer and all through the fall. If the seed is sown in spring out doors in a partially shaded location, the seedlings will bloom in autumn. Pansies thrive best in cool, moist soil which should be enriched by well-decayed barnyard manure or finely ground bone.

Adonis. Soft Lavender-----	.15	---
Aurora. Terra cotta shades-----	.15	---
Cardinal. Bright red-----	.15	---

Emperor William. Deep Blue-----	.15	---
Giant White. Dark Eye-----	.15	---
Giant Yellow. Dark Eye-----	.15	---

Lord Beaconsfield. Purple Shaded white-----	.15	---
Snow Queen. White, Yellow Eye-----	.10	---
Yellow Gem. Pure Yellow, no eye-----	.10	---

Malmo's Superb Curled. New. Flowers finely curled having appearance of being double. Mixed-----	.15	---
Trimardeau. Mixed-----	.15	---
Fine Mixed-----	.10	---

Malmo's Special Mixture-----	.25	---
PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.		



NIGELLA

MICHAELMAS DAISY. See Aster, Per. Pkt. Oz.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda). An. A well-known fragrant favorite; sowings made in April and again in July, will maintain a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring. (Illustration page 82.)

Sweet Scented -----	.05	.20
Golden Machet -----	.10	.75
Goliath. Red -----	.10	1.50
Machet -----	.05	.50
New Hybrids. Mixed-----	.05	.50

MIMOSA PUDICA (Sensitive Plant). An.. .05 .60

MIMULUS Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). Per. (Illustration, page 83)----- .10 4.00

MONK'S HOOD. See Aconitum.

MOON FLOWER (Ipomoea Grandiflora).

An. Climbers of rapid growth. At night and during dull days they are covered with large, pure white, fragrant flowers. 10 to 20 ft.----- .05 .60

MOONPENNY DAISY. See Chrysanthemum.

MORNING GLORY. An. A handsome showy climber of easy culture, suitable for covering arbors, trellises, etc. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning.

Tall -----	.05	.25
Dwarf -----	.05	.25
Giant Japanese -----	.05	.30

MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.

MUSK PLANT (Mimulus Moschatus).

Per. This fragrant little plant with its yellow flowers is equally at home in sitting-room, green-house or garden, half-hardy perennial. 9 inches high----- .25 12.00

MYOSOTIS. See Forget-Me-Not.

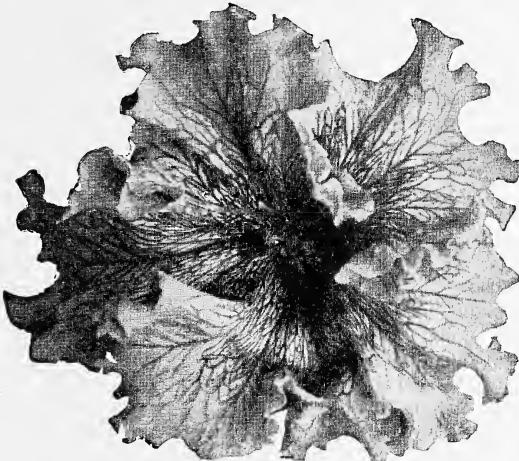
NEMOPHILA. An. Cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. 6 inches. Mixed .05 .50

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

Pkt. Oz. PHLOX. Annual. Unequalled display Pkt. Oz.

PENTSTEMON. Per. Flowers from June until autumn. Very fine for border or rockery. Flowers borne on tall spikes, resembling Gloxinias, Hardy, 3 ft. high.

Barbatus Torreyi. Scarlet----- 10 1.50
Fine Mixed----- $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00 .15 3.50



PETUNIA (Ruffled Giant)

PETUNIA. An. Peerless among annuals for summer bedding or window boxes, of easy culture, early to blossom and continues until frost. No other flower produces a greater diversity of color, or retains its freshness for so long a period.

Double Fringed. Double flowers, very large, full and symmetrically formed, the edges of the petals beautifully fringed. Mixed----- .35 ---
Hybrid Grandiflora. Exceedingly handsome, yielding a profusion of brilliantly marked flowers. Finest Mixed----- .25 ---

Ruffled Giants. A beautiful, deep throated new strain with flowers that are ruffled, fluted and fringed. Solid intense colors. Mixed----- .25 ---

Single Choice. Mixed----- .10 1.00

Duchess of Ellesmere. Single Hybrid.

Rose pink with white throat----- .10 ---

Imitable Striped and Blotched. Large handsome flowers, beautifully striped and spotted----- .10 2.00

Rosy Morn. Bright rosy pink, white throat, free flowering----- .10 3.00

Balcony. Splendid free-flowering, strong-growing Petunias suited for porch and window boxes, vases, and hanging baskets. Luxuriant in growth, exceptionally free branching. Deep Blue----- .20 ---

Elk's Pride. Deep Purple----- .25 ---

Pride of Portland. Deep rose pink----- .25 ---

Finest Mixed----- .20 ---

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead). Per. One of the most attractive of our midsummer blooming perennials, forming dense bushes 3 ft. high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers----- .10 2.00

PHLOX. Annual. Unequalled display Pkt. Oz. of brilliantly colored flowers. The plants are hardy, with many broad flat-topped clusters of nearly round and star-shaped flowers. They are of easiest culture and bloom profusely through a long season.

Drummondii.

Chamoise Rose----- .10 1.50
Creamy Yellow----- .10 1.50
Crimson----- .10 1.50
Lilac----- .10 1.50
Maroon----- .10 1.50
Rose Pink----- .10 1.50
Mixed. All Colors----- .10 1.50
Star Phlox. Star-shaped: Mixed----- .10 1.50

PHLOX. Perennial. (Decussata.) Large heads of the most magnificent colored flowers, blooming in August and September. 2-3 ft. Mixed----- .15 ---

PINKS. Annual.

Chinese. Blooms in clusters of very double, bright colors. Mixed----- .05 .75
Japanese (Dianthus Hedgewegii). Single Mixed. A splendid mixture of the best shades beautifully marked. Plants dwarf----- .10 1.00
Double Mixed. A fine mixture of double flowers in great variety; extra choice----- .10 1.00

PINKS. Perennial.

Dianthus Plumarius (Hardy Garden, or Clove Pink). A splendid free-flowering class, more hardy than the Carnation, and with a strong clove fragrance. Single Mixed. Fringed edge, hardy----- .10 1.00
Double Mixed. Double and semi-double----- .10 2.00
Dianthus Laftifolius. Fiery crimson-scarlet. Double----- .10 2.00

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA. Per.

Large bell-shaped flowers, similar to the Campanula; fine for perennial borders. 2 ft.
Blue----- .10 2.00
White----- .10 2.00

PRIMULA (Primrose).

Chinese. Tender Per. The brightest and most free-flowering of all pot-plants for growing in the house during the winter months. Mixed----- .35 ---

Malacoides (Baby Primrose). Tender Per. A free flowering improved variety of Baby Primrose. Fine for pots.
Lilac----- .15 ---
Rose----- .25 ---
White----- .15 ---

Obconica (Japan Primrose). Charming flowers being borne in large trusses. They bloom very quickly from seed, and the large showy blossoms are borne constantly for a year----- .25 ---

Auricula (Hardy Primrose). Per. Excellent for beds or borders; many bright colors, including yellow, orange, copper, brown, and other pastel shades----- .25 ---

Veris Elatior (Polyanthus or Cowslip). Per. A hardy perennial Primrose which may be grown either in pots or out of doors. They flower very freely----- .15 ---

Vulgaris (English Primrose). Per. Canary-yellow; fragrant----- .15 ---

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial



SHIRLEY POPPY

	Pkt.	Oz.
POPPY. Perennial.		
Alpine. Low growing, nearly stemless, fragrant. Fine for rockeries.		
Mixed	.15	7.00
Bracteatum. Glowing scarlet, long stems. 3 ft.	.10	2.00
Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Graceful, brilliant and fragrant flowers, produced in profusion from June to October. Plants are perfectly hardy, but bloom the first year from seed. All colors mixed. 1 foot.		
Yellow	.10	2.00
White	.10	2.00
Mixed	.10	2.00
Double Mixed	.15	—
Oriental. Very large, single, gorgeous blossoms. One of the most showy garden perennials.		
Dark Red	.10	2.00
Salmon	.15	—
Scarlet	.10	2.00
Mixed	.10	2.00

POPPY. Annual.	Delicate satiny flowers of brilliant colors, ranging from pure white to the darkest crimson and violet. Long slender stems.	
Carnation.	Large showy double fringed flowers of various colors; about 2 ft.	
Mixed	.05	.50
Flanders Field.	Well known Poppy of Flanders Field. Bright scarlet	.10 .50
Shirley.	Single and semi-double in a wide range of colors.	
Double Varieties.	Mixed	.05 .50
Single Varieties.	Mixed	.05 .50

POT MARIGOLD.	See Calendula.	
PUERARIA (Japanese Kudzu Vine).		
Per.	This is the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it has become established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual	.10 1.00
		.10 3.00
		.05 .75

PYRETHRUM (Feverfew). Per. Hand-Pkt. Oz.

some herbaceous plants of easy culture. "Aureum" is the well known Golden Feather so much used for carpet bedding, edging, etc. "Hybrids" are amongst the handsomest of hardy flowering herbaceous plants.

Aureum. Golden yellow bedding plant .10 1.00

Single Hybrids. Large flowering mixed. Hardy perennial, bearing large Aster-shaped flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red with bright yellow centers; 2 ft. high .10 3.50

Double Hybrids. Large flowering. Colors same as single varieties; mixed, 1½ ft. high .25 10.00

RED HOT POKER. See Tritoma.**RHODANTHE** (Swan River Everlasting).

An. Dainty flowers carried gracefully on thin but airy stems. Flowers keep when dried. All colors mixed. .10 1.00

RICINUS (Castor Bean). An. Ornamental, of stately growth and picturesque, highly colored foliage.

6-10 ft. Mixed .05 .25

ROCKCRESS. See Arabis.**RUDBECKIA** Purpurea. Per. (Giant Purple Cone Flower). Hardy perennial crimson flowers with dark brown disc; 3 ft.

.10 2.00

SALPIGLOSSIS. An. The flower resembles the petunia in shape, comes in the greatest variety of colors, and each flower is veined with a glint of gold. Fine for bouquets. Hardy; height 2 feet.

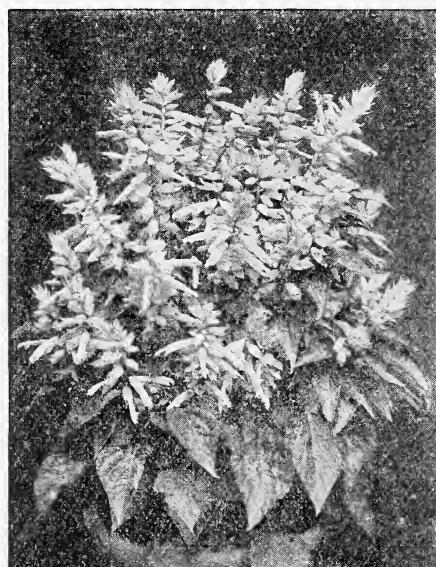
Emperor Mixed .10 2.00

SALVIA. An. Gorgeous plants, the brilliant red blossoms are borne on long stems in spikes and are displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage.

Bonfire. Dwarf, compact, erect; very brilliant .15 5.00

Splendens (Scarlet Sage) .10 2.50

Patens (Blue Sage). A tender perennial, with erect stems, bearing large, broad, tubular-lipped flowers of a most superb rich blue .25 —



SALVIA—splendens

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

SAND VERBENA. See *Abronia*. Pkt. Oz.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). An.

Hardy annual of easiest culture. Profusion of flowers in exquisite shades, on long, wiry stems; cut flowers keep in good condition for a long time; 2½ feet high, blooms profusely from early summer to frost.

Azure	.10	1.00
King of the Blacks	.10	1.00
White	.10	1.00
Red	.10	1.00
Scarlet	.10	1.00
Lilac	.10	1.00
Yellow	.10	1.00
Mixed	.05	.75

SCABIOSA. Caucasica. Per. (Blue Bonnet). One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue. 3 ft. .15 5.00

SCARLET RUNNER. See Beans.

SCARLET SAGE. See *Salvia*.

SCHIZANTHUS (Fringe Flower). An.

A beautiful half hardy annual, of very graceful habit. The flowers are butterfly-shaped, of rich and varied colors, and completely cover the plant. About 2 ft. high.

Wisetonensis. White Spotted Rose, fine for pots	.10	3.00
Mixed	.05	.50

SEA HOLLY. See *Eryngium*.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See *Mimosa*.

SHASTA DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum Maximum*.

SILENE (Catch Fly). An. Bright double flowers produced in great abundance on dwarf compact plants. Excellent for borders, masses and carpet bedding. Mixed .10 .75

SMILAX. Per. Tender. A graceful climber for the greenhouse or window on account of its charming, glossy green, graceful foliage .10 .60



SCABIOSA

Pkt. Oz.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*.

SNEEZEWORT. See *Helenium*.

SNOW-IN-SUMMER. See *Cerastium*.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN. See *Euphorbia*.

STIPA PENNATA (Feather Grass). Per. Delicate, silvery white feathery plumes .10 2.50

STOCKS. An. Stock is one of the most popular annuals, for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed.

Sow outdoors early, using well fertilized, pulverized soil and cover seed with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. For earlier blooming start indoors and transplant.

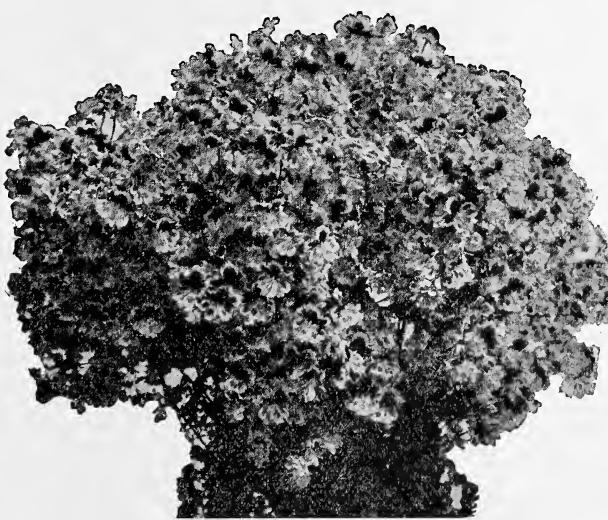
Ten Weeks. Dwarf Large Flowering. Sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing till frost.

Apple Blossom Pink	.10	3.00
Cream	.10	3.00
Crimson	.10	3.00
Dark Blue	.10	3.00
Dark Blood Red	.10	3.00
Light Blue	.10	3.00
Purple	.10	3.00
Rose	.10	3.00
White	.10	3.00
Mixed	.10	2.50

Tall Mixed. Cut and Come Again .10 ---
Mammoth Brompton. A magnificent strain of mammoth flowering Stocks, forming much-branched plants about 2 feet high and having numerous spikes of very large, double, fragrant flowers.

Blood Red	1/4 oz.,	\$2.25	.20	---
Carmine	1/4 oz.,	\$2.25	.20	---
Dark Blue	1/4 oz.,	\$2.25	.20	---
Light Blue	1/4 oz.,	\$2.25	.20	---
Rose Pink	1/4 oz.,	\$2.25	.20	---
Scarlet	1/4 oz.,	\$2.25	.20	---
Snow White	1/4 oz.,	\$2.25	.20	---
Mixed	1/4 oz.,	\$2.25	.15	---

STOCK, Evening Scented. See *Matthiola*.



SCHIZANTHUS

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial



STATICE

STATICE. Pkt. Oz.

<i>Sinuata</i> . An. An everlasting flower deserving far greater popularity. Large sprays of many colored small flowers which when dried make fine winter bouquets. Mixed	.10	1.00
<i>Latifolia</i> . Per. Long panicles of small, light blue flowers, which if dried make nice winter bouquets	.10	1.50

STRAW FLOWER. See *Helichrysum*.

<i>SUNFLOWER</i> (<i>Helianthus</i>). An. These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands and wild gardens. The dwarf kinds are charming when grouped in mixed flower borders.		
--	--	--

<i>Double Dwarf</i> . About 2½ feet high, flowers very double, rich golden yellow	.05	.40
---	-----	-----

<i>Miniature Mixed</i> . This is a splendid cutting variety of many different colors which blend together beautifully	.05	.50
---	-----	-----

<i>Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered</i> . An excellent plant for the lawn, shrubberies or any other place where color effect is desired. The plants grow six or seven feet high, and produce a great number of double flowers of various sizes. Golden yellow	.05	.30
--	-----	-----

<i>New Red Sunflower</i> . Is of a freely branching habit, with well-shaped, dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to a yellow at the tips of the petals. Height 6 ft.	.05	.40
--	-----	-----

<i>Perennial Mixed</i> . Contains the finest single-flowering hardy perennial sorts. Seed sown early will produce flowering plants the first year	.15	2.00
---	-----	------

SWAN RIVER DAISY. See *Brachycome*.*SWEET PEAS*. See pages 72 and 73.Perennial. See *Lathrus Latifolius*.

SWEET ROCKET (*Hesperis*). A hardy Pkt. Oz. perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high. This old-fashioned, fragrant flower is of easiest culture, clusters of white and purple blossoms. Mixed

.05 .50

SWEET SULTAN. An. (*Centaurea Imperialis*). This is the finest of the Sweet Sultans. Beautiful, deliciously sweet-scented flowers borne on long, strong stems and are particularly striking, lasting several days after cutting. Mixed

.10 1.00

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*). Per. A sweet scented perennial for bedding and borders, forming fine clumps and lasting for several seasons.

<i>Scarlet Queen</i>	.15	2.00
<i>Pink Beauty</i>	.15	2.00
<i>Dark Crimson</i>	.10	.75
<i>Newport Pink</i>	.15	2.00
<i>Single Mixed</i>	.05	.50
<i>Giant Double Mixed</i>	.10	2.00

TASSEL FLOWER. See *Cacalia*.
THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan). Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used for hanging-baskets, vases, low fences, etc., flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. 4 ft. Mixed colors

.10 1.50

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker). Per. The flower spikes are of gigantic size; frequently 4½ feet high, with heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at edge. Flowers from July until frost

.10 2.50

VERBENA. An. Verbenas thrive in almost any situation and in all good soils. They make attractive borders and beds, blooming profusely from June until October. Fine for pot culture.

<i>Defiance</i> . Scarlet	.10	3.00
<i>Mayflower</i> . Pink	.10	3.00
<i>Mammoth Mixed</i>	.10	2.00
<i>Mammoth Purple</i>	.10	2.00
<i>Mammoth White</i>	.10	3.00
<i>Lemon Scented</i>	.15	—
<i>Striped on Red</i>	.10	3.00

VINCA, Rosea Mixed (Periwinkle). These bright attractive annuals with their dark green glossy leaves and beautiful large flowers, grow about 15 inches tall and branch freely, making compact bushes which during the later part of summer and fall are covered with blooms

.10 1.50

VIOLA Cornuta. Per. (Tufted Pansy). The flowers are no so large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed.

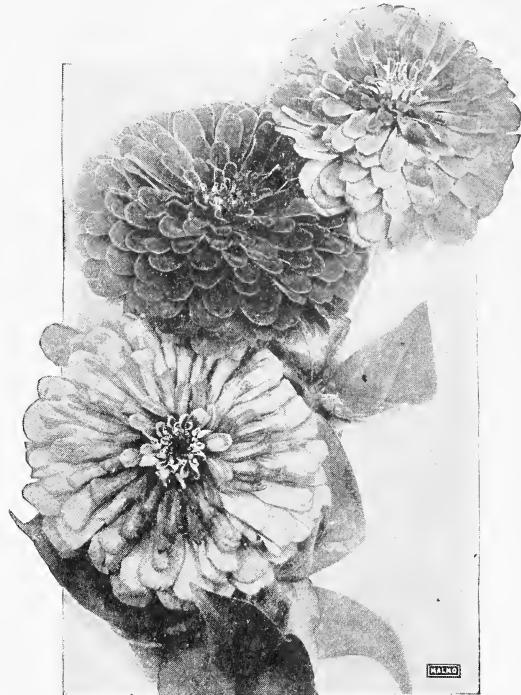
<i>Admiration</i> . Large, Dark Blue	.10	4.00
<i>Black Prince</i> . Black	.15	6.00
<i>Blue Perfection</i> . Bright Blue	.10	3.50
<i>Lutea</i> . Yellow	.10	4.00
<i>Rosea</i> . Rose Pink	.15	6.00
<i>White Perfection</i> . Pure White	.10	3.50
Mixed	.10	3.50

VIOLET. Per. Sweet Scented. Blue. The deliciously fragrant, old-fashioned bouquet flower. Violets are easily grown from seed, doing best in a cool, moist, partially shaded situation

.15 3.00

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial**VISCARIA.** An. Very free-blooming annuals, closely allied to the *Lychnis*, they form compact plants about a foot high, and are covered from early summer till fall with bright flowers, shaped somewhat like a single *Pink*.
Mixed Colors Pkt. Oz.**WALLFLOWER.** Per. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and the peculiar sweet fragrance of their flowers should win favor. They are easily grown and last long as cut flowers. 1½ feet high.**Single.**

Early Paris. Light Brown	.10	1.00
Goliath. Deep Brown	.10	1.00
Vulcan. Red	.10	1.00
Yellow	.10	1.00
Mixed	.10	1.00
Double. Mixed	.15	5.00

WILD CUCUMBER (*Echinocystis*). An. One of the quickest growing climbers attaining a height of 25 to 30 feet. It is thickly dotted with small white flowers followed by prickly seed pods Pkt. Oz.**WILD FLOWER GARDEN.** A mixture of the easiest and surest growing flowers for naturalizing or filling in waste places. Will give continuous blooms from early spring to late fall .05 .50**WIND FLOWER.** See *Anemone*.**XERANTHEMUM** (*Everlasting*). One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the Everlastings bearing purple, bright rose and white flowers. Mixed .05 1.00**ZINNIA.** An. One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals. They come in flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost. For perfection of blossom start the seeds in March and pick out once or twice before transferring to the open border in May or June.**ZINNIA**

Pkt. Oz.

Giant Dahlia Flowered. This new type of Zinnia far surpasses any that has been offered to the public in past years. The flowers are unusually large, resembling closely, many of the Dahlia blossoms, and are often seven and eight inches in diameter. They come in a wide range of colors, with stout stems. Plants are sturdy and grow to be about 3 ft. high.

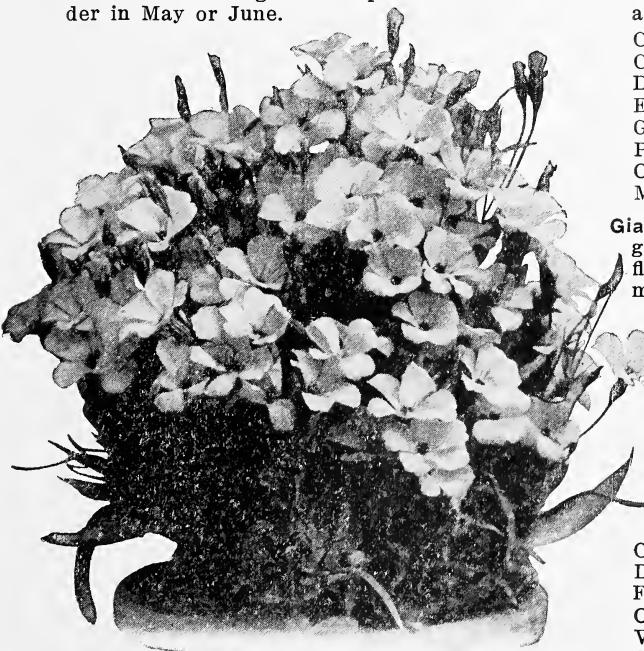
Canary Bird. Primrose	.20	3.50
Crimson Monarch. Red	.20	3.50
Dream. Lavender	.20	3.50
Exquisite. Rose Pink	.20	3.50
Golden State. Golden Orange	.20	3.50
Polar Bear. Pure White	.20	3.50
Oriole. Orange and gold bicolor	.20	3.50
Malmo's Special Gold Medal Mixture	.20	2.75

Giant Double. A special strain of this grand old favorite, which produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual.

Golden Yellow	.10	1.00
Orange	.10	1.00
Pink	.10	1.00
Purple	.10	1.00
Scarlet	.10	1.00
White	.10	1.00
Mixed	.10	1.00

Dwarf Double. The plants are compact and are covered with a multitude of flowers all during summer and fall.

Canary Yellow	.10	1.00
Dark Scarlet	.10	1.00
Flesh Pink	.10	1.00
Orange	.10	1.00
White	.10	1.00
Salmon Rose	.10	1.00
Mixed	.10	1.00

**VISCARIA**



MALMO'S VEGETABLE SEEDS

Prices Postpaid Only on All Packets and Other Seeds Where Noted

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and it delights in a moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions given here. A bed 15x50 feet requires about 150 plants.

CULTURE. Beds are usually formed by setting plants one to three years old (which we carry in stock). The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the sub-soil is not naturally loose, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a sub-soil plow or the spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows three to five feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure or other fertilizer and one quart of salt to each 100 square feet, and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit it or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt, and frequent cultivation until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow they should be cut and burned. If well cultivated and manured the bed should give a full crop the following season and continue productive for eight or ten years. Seeds should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth green sort of the **Palmetto.** Early green, for home and market. largest size and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; **Palmetto.** Early green, for home and market. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; postpaid.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS

See Vegetable Plants and Roots listed with Small Fruits on page 8 in the Nursery Section

ARTICHOKE

Globe Artichoke. Cultivated for its flower-heads which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Used also for ornamental purposes.

Green Globe. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00. Postpaid.

Jerusalem (Tubers). This variety is not produced from seed. It is cultivated for its tubers, which are especially valuable for stock feeding on account of their great fattening properties. They are well adapted to any soil, where potatoes can be grown, and are the best hog food known. They should not be dug in the fall, but the hogs turned into the field to help themselves by rooting for them. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. Postage extra. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Our Seed Department

Our constant policy to furnish only reliable select seeds that have been tested to grow is responsible for the continued growth of our seed department. The following extract is typical of unsolicited comment:

Malmo and Co.,

Seattle, Wash.

*** * * * I had quite a few people looking over my garden and fields this summer, and was asked, when they saw my fine vegetables, where I bought my seeds, so I gave them your address. Also I want to mention that everything was raised without irrigation.

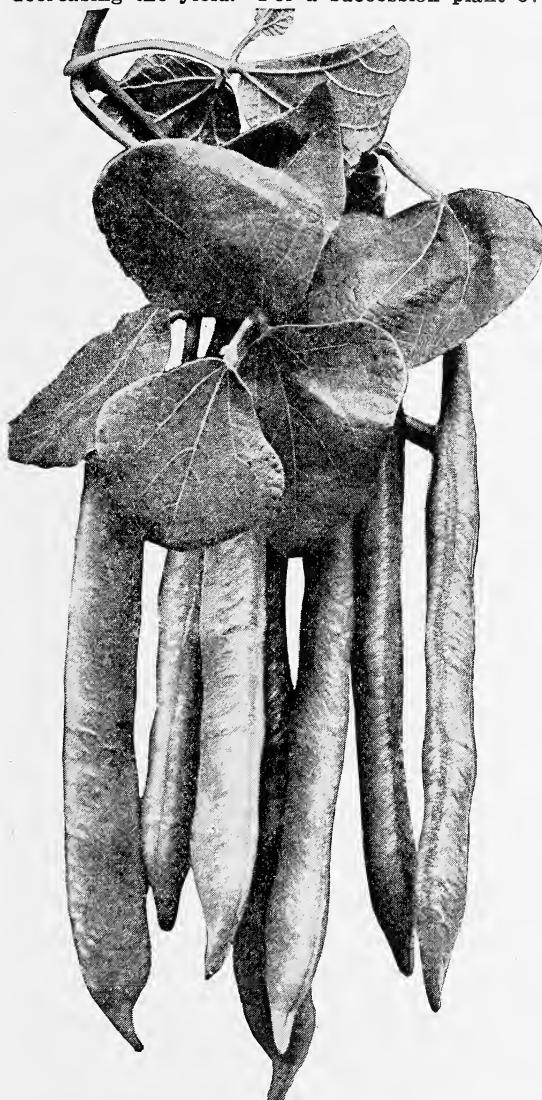
Hoping this will be interesting, I am

Very truly yours,

(Signed) T. R. H. S., Forks, Washington.

BEANS

CULTURE. A light loam is required for a perfect crop. Plant as soon as the ground has become thoroughly warm, about May 1st, in rows from two feet for hand cultivation to three feet apart for horse cultivation. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. When beans are in bloom cultivate shallow, as deep cultivation at the time causes many blossoms to drop, decreasing the yield. For a succession plant every two weeks. One pound per fifty foot row.



BUSH BEANS—DWARF WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES

Pkts., Postpaid. By weight. Postage Extra.
Black Wax. The earliest wax podded beans;

pods tender and stringless; seeds black.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Davis Wax. The most hardy and productive wax bean. Pods long, white, straight, crisp and tender. Vine is rustless and vigorous, bearing the pods in clusters. Seeds white, excellent for baking and canning.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Golden Wax. One of the earliest and best. Plants erect, compact, and very productive. Pods of medium size, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Jones' Stringless. Pods long, flat, clear waxy white and do not stain in canning. Good shipper.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Variety maturing a little later than the Golden Wax; long, broad, light golden yellow pods. Of the best quality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

BUSH BEANS—DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Canadian Wonder. A hardy variety bearing long green pods of good quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Dwarf Horticultural. Absolutely stringless. Desirable for slicing when young. Pods medium length, broad, thick and splashed with red. Very desirable green shelled bean.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Longfellow. Early. Long, round, green pods, solid, fleshy and exceedingly tender; no strings unless pods are quite old.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Red Valentine. (Round Pod.) Early. Pods of medium length, very fleshy, tender and of good flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Refugee or 1000 to 1. True bush growth. Pods nearly round, pale green, fleshy, brittle and mild in flavor, but with slight strings.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Stringless Green Pod. The earliest and hardiest of all green-podded sorts, large, handsome pods. Very productive. Pods perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, finest flavor, and entirely stringless.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Round Yellow Six Weeks. An improved strain with tender, fleshy pods; very productive.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

POLE BEANS

Dutch Case Knife. Pods very large, flat. Seeds broad, clear white and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Kentucky Wonder. (Old Homestead.) Very vigorous and productive. Pods very long often being nine or ten inches, round, stringless and very crisp when young. One of the very best Pole Snap Beans.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are a little broader. Stringless and of excellent qual-

ity. Pods long, handsome, light yellow. Its earliness and hardiness commends it for this locality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Lazy Wife. Pods long, broad, thick and fleshy. Seed white.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Scarlet Runner. Rapid growing, bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea shaped blossoms. Used either as a snap or shell bean for eating as well as being desirable for ornamental purposes.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

POLE BEANS—Continued

Tall Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Vines vigorous. Pods short, broad, green, streaked with bright red. Very fine quality, either as green shelled or dry.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

White Dutch Runner. Similar to the Scarlet Runner, but with white seed and long, thick, light green pods. Exceptionally good canned, and specially adapted to the growing conditions of the North Pacific Coast.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

LIMA BEANS

CULTURE. Lima Beans are very tender and are liable to rot if planted in cold wet weather. Our conditions are such that they are not sure to ripen. They do, however, produce a crop of the most delicious green shell beans. They should be planted about the middle of May, 1½ inches deep, with the eye down.

Burpee's Bush Lima-Dwarf. Very large pods, excellent flavor. Seeds greenish white.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima-Dwarf. The earliest variety, fully two weeks earlier than any other; therefore especially recommended for planting

in this section. Beans small and used for canning. Pkt. 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Large White Lima Pole (King of the Garden). A vigorous grower. Of good size and a flavor that is unsurpassed.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

FIELD BEANS

Brown or Swedish. A fine field variety. The beans are brown, medium size and excellent for cooking.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Broad Windsor or Horse Bean. One of the finest green shelled beans. Grows on erect self-supporting stalks, two to three feet tall. Hardy.

Does particularly well in the Pacific Northwest. Seed light brown; flat very large and irregular. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

White Navy. Seeds small white. Very prolific. Our stock of this well-known variety has been carefully selected.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

BEETS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and transplant cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin four to six inches apart in the row.

For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June or July, so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for potatoes.

Crimson Globe. A very handsome variety of medium size, nearly globe-shaped, free from rootlets, smooth. The flesh is a rich, blood red of the best quality, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Crosby's Egyptian. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillion flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red. Roots globular; smooth with small tops; skin blood red; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade; tender and sweet, a splendid variety for canning.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Blood Turnip. Roots turnip-shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. Excellent for summer and autumn use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Eclipse. Makes rapid growth, quality fine, larger than Egyptian, but not as deep red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. Best for forcing, first early crop. Roots dark red, moderately thick; flesh dark purplish red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Half Long Blood. Deep red variety for winter and spring use. Excellent to slice for pickles. Tops upright, exceptionally smooth leaves. Roots deep red, half long, smooth.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Swiss Chard Giant Lucullus. This comparatively new variety is of finest quality. A strong and rapid grower, leaf stems long, broad and thick. The leaves bright green, crumpled or savoyed. Cook the stalks like asparagus. In our climate it may be left in the ground all winter and used as wanted. It will keep in good condition until late spring when it goes to seed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

SUGAR BEETS

Klein Wanzleben. Smooth, with a broad shoulder tapering toward the base. A big yielder, grown exclusively for sugar.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

French White Sugar. Grown to a large size partly out of the ground. The upper portion is a bright rose. Flesh white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

MANGEL WURZEL OR STOCK BEETS

Ask for Prices on Quantity.

FOR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using five pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate often.

Danish Sludstrup. Considered the best of all Mangels. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment, is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Golden Tankard. Smooth, yellow-fleshed, roots of large diameter, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and yields a large crop on good land, easily harvested.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Giant Half-Sugar. The flesh is pure white, firm, and very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Giant Intermediate (Gate Post). Large, yellow, olive-shape, with clear, white, brittle flesh, grows partly out of the ground, easy to dig.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Mammoth Long Red. Very large. Flesh white tinged with rose.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Yellow Globe. Large round, orange-yellow. Good for shallow soils.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

BROCCOLI (Postpaid)

CULTURE. The heads resemble cauliflower and the culture is the same. Broccoli is well adapted to those sections where the season is long, cool and rather moist. It withstands greater extremes of temperature than cauliflower. Should be planted in early summer and will produce heads early the following spring.

Early Large White French. Very hardy, the best sort for this section. The heads are white, compact, hard and of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

St. Valentine. The best for early spring shipment, solid, handsome white heads being of immense size, ready in February.

Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Used in the fall and early winter. Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. The culture is the same as for cabbage, except the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

Improved Half Dwarf. The plants are half dwarf growing about one and one-half to two feet high. They are very hardy and produce compact, rounded green sprouts of good size and fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

CABBAGE (Postpaid)

CULTURE. The early sorts may be sown in September and transplanted to cold frames for the winter, or may be sown in hotbeds in January or February and moved to cold frames when large enough. Second early varieties may be sown either in cold frames or out doors in March or April. Winter sorts in May or June. Set the plants in the ground up to the first leaves and do this on a cool, wet day if possible. The smaller varieties should be spaced about 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows about 24 inches apart. The larger kinds 24x36 inches. To prevent the heads from splitting in the field after they are matured the plants should be loosened a little at the root. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY VARIETIES

Charleston Wakefield. Very similar to the Jersey Wakefield, but a few days later and half as large again.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Copenhagen Market. The earliest large round-headed cabbage; excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

Early Winningstadt. Pointed head, medium in size.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Always first in the markets in spring. Heads pointed with few outside leaves; very solid and of fine flavor; extremely hardy. On the Pacific Coast the seed is sown in fall and the plants wintered over in the open ground.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A valuable second early variety producing large, compact, flattened heads of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early Summer. Forms large, solid, round, flattened heads of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Enkhuizen's Glory. A recent introduction from Holland. Valuable on account of its earliness, large size and fine keeping quality. The heads are globe-shaped, dark green and are usually solid. Tender and of excellent quality. The outer leaves set close permitting planting of more heads to the acre.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

LATE VARIETIES

Chinese Cabbage (Pe Tsai). Makes a head fifteen inches long and four to five inches in diameter, good as salad or cooked as ordinary cabbage.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.75.

Drumhead Savoy. The best variety of Savoy or crumpled leaf cabbage; sweet and delicious. Heads large and solid.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

CABBAGE—LATE VARIETIES—Continued

Danish Ball Head. Sure heading, very solid; of good quality, and one of the very best keepers. Plants vigorous and compact, with stem of medium length. They are exceedingly hardy, resisting both cold and dry weather. Heads round, medium sized, stand shipment better than any other.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75.

Late Flat Dutch. The heads very large; distinctly flattened on the top; solid and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

Large, Late Drumhead. Heads are large, solid and of good texture; flattened on top, but very deep.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

Mammoth Red Rock. Heads are late maturing, large, round; very solid and deep red. Used for cold slaw and pickling.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.50.

Marrow Cabbage. Very similar to Thousand Headed Kale, but more prolific. Plants average four to six feet in height, stalks five to six inches in diameter. Stalks are edible. Lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature. Grown like Kale or Cabbage.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$2.00.



MALMO & CO.

DANISH BALL HEAD

The head pictured above, weighing 36 lbs., was grown from our seed by Mr. Philip Wischmeyer of 2131 8th Avenue, Seattle. A dozen heads from the same 5c package of seed weighed over 20 lbs. each.

CARROTS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. A sandy loam is best, but any good land, thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowing as late as June 15. For table use, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and firm soil well. Cultivate often. Sow 1 ounce to 125 feet of drill, 4 pounds per acre.

Early French Forcing. The earliest variety for forcing; small, globular shaped, orange red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn. Small, deep orange, fine grained and agreeable flavor; short, stump-shaped root.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Chantenay. Will average three inches in diameter at the shoulder, five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core; deep golden color. Excellent for winter use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Danvers Half Long. Two and a half to three inches in diameter at the shoulder, five to six inches long. Uniformly smooth, rich, dark orange color; fine grained and of best quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Orange. Heavy cropper in light soil. We offer selected strain of brightest orange scarlet. Good for table or stock feed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Nantes. Called "coreless" on account of its tender heart; brittle, fine grained, sweet. Color reddish orange, skin smooth. Six inches long. Cylindrical and stump-rooted.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Oxheart. Particularly desirable for heavy soil, being about four and one-half inches long and three and one-half inches thick at the shoulder.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Large White Belgian. One of the oldest white varieties. A long pointed root and should only be planted in light soil.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Short White. The most popular of white varieties, being a heavy cropper of desirable shape to allow of easy digging in heavy soil. It is very thick in the middle and does not taper from shoulder.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Make the soil as fine as possible for transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hot bed, and transplant to cold frames when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon as ground is warm enough. For later autumn crops, sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When ready tie the outside leaves over the heads loosely to protect from the sun.



CAULIFLOWER (Danish Giant or Dry Weather)

CAULIFLOWER—Continued

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Very dwarf, early and sure to head; of good size; pure white; solid; of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

Early Snowball. The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but we offer the best imported stock. Will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.25.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather. This variety is desirable because of its adaptability to where the more delicate varieties would succumb. It is a sure header. Larger than Snowball, is snow-white and second early. This seed is grown in Denmark especially for Malmo & Co.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.25.

Large Late Algiers. Sure to head. Plants large; of upright growth, leaves protecting heads so they will endure frost. The best late variety.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

CELERY (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Sow early in a hot-bed or cold frame. When grown six inches, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Blanch by placing boards along the rows or earth up a little and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in Autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet. To succeed with celery keep plants growing constantly while young. If allowed to "stand still" they will run up seed later. One ounce of seed produces about four thousand plants.

Golden Self-Blanching. The best market variety especially for early crop. The plant is golden-yellow, but needs to be blanched to make it brittle.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$5.00.

White Plume. Early and easy to grow, hardy, and naturally white. Easy to blanch. Medium sized bunch, fairly tall.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Giant Pascal. One of the most popular sorts for winter use. Thick with very heavy hearts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

CELERIAC

Turnip-rooted Celery. Smooth, turnip-like roots; used for flavoring soups or as a salad.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Soup Celery or Smallage. Foliage used for soups. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

CHERVIL

Curled. Very finely curled, resembling parsley; used in soups and salads.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

CUCUMBERS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Cucumbers need a warm, rich soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled. Plant in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants. As fast as the cucumbers attain suitable size they should be taken from the vine, whether required for use or not, as their ripening soon destroys the vines' usefulness.

Early Cluster. A small, early variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Short Green, or Early Frame. Very desirable for

pickling or table use. Fruit small; bright green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Davis' Perfect. Long fruits of fine form, with an intensely dark, rich green skin. Very few seeds, solid white flesh of superb quality for slicing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

White Spine. Medium long, rich green fruit with very tender, white and crisp flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Long Green. Fruit long, firm and crisp; excellent for slicing, or when small they are good for pickling. Very productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Boston Pickling. Extensively grown for pickles. Fruit bright green, of medium size, smooth and symmetrical; crisp and tender.

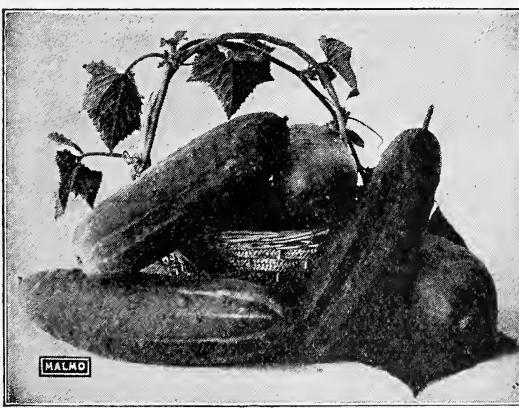
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Japanese Climbing. Used mostly for ornamental planting, but is also good for the table. Good for training to a trellis. Fruit rich, dark green;

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. Very prickly, but tender and crisp.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



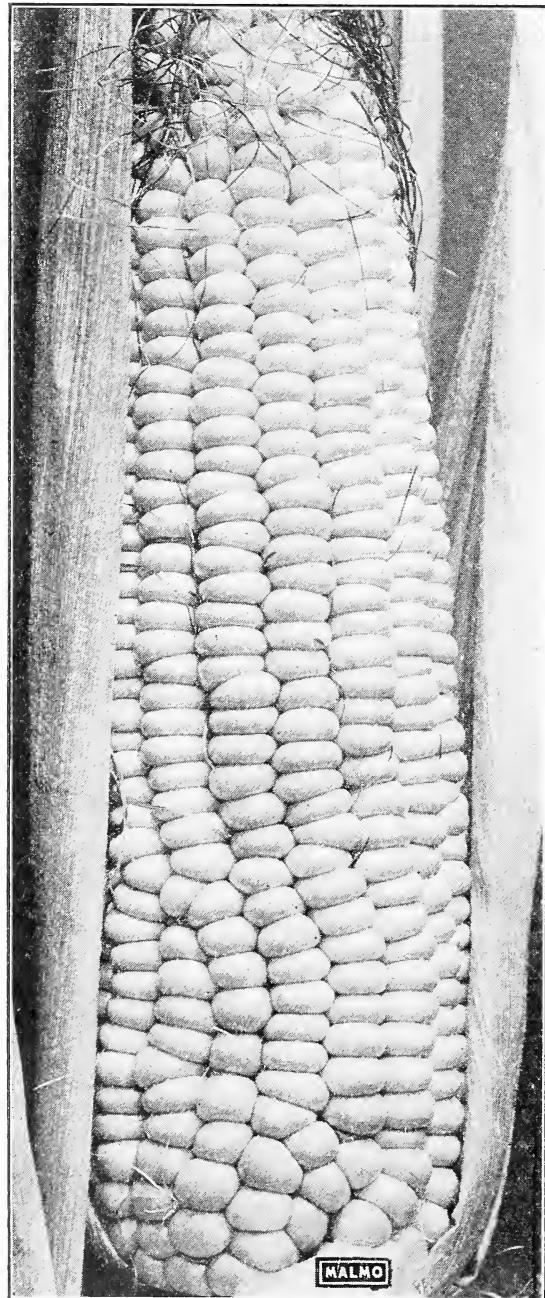
CUCUMBER (Davis Perfect)

SWEET CORN

Listed in Order of Earliness

Pkts. Postpaid. By Weight, Postage Extra

CULTURE. Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm, as the seed will rot in cold, damp soil, or if planted too deep. Late April is early enough for first plantings. For succession, plant every two weeks through May and June. Cover the first planting very lightly, increasing the depth a little for the later plantings. For the dwarf early varieties, rows should be three feet apart; for later large varieties, four feet, and the hills two or three feet apart in the rows.



Malmo's "Big Ear"

Extra Early Market. The earliest white corn. Will ripen 12 to 14 days ahead of any other. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Golden Early Market. An excellent new variety of yellow corn as early as Extra Early Market and nearly as sweet as the Golden Bantam but two weeks earlier. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Golden Bantam. Dwarf in growth, stalks averaging four feet; ears from five to seven inches. What it lacks in size is fully made up in its productiveness and quality. In good soil it will produce two and three fine ears to a stalk. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Malmo's Big Ear. The largest of all early varieties. Its immense size, 12 to 18 rows of large, sweet, plump grains of purest white, make it a ready seller on the market. The large ears, often a foot in length, mature very even, and, owing to the thin husks, the marketable ears are easy to detect. The stalks grow strong and vigorous, but rather dwarf. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Washburn. The earliest large 14-rowed white corn grown. The flavor and sweetness is unexcelled. Husks very thick protecting the grain from insects. Also keeps fresh a longer time after picking. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Early White Cory. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels large in eight rows. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Mammoth White Cory. Large ears with twelve rows of perfectly formed kernels—large, pure white and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Early Minnesota. A standard second early. Stalks about six feet; ears about eight inches long, eight to ten rowed; sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. Of excellent quality, but uncertain of maturing in the Puget Sound district, where it is grown chiefly for its rich fodder value. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Black Mexican. An old favorite on account of its sweetness. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

EARLY ACCLIMATED SWEET CORN

Extra Early Market
Malmo's "Big Ear"

Best for Market and Home Use and
The two best sweet corns grown West of
the Cascades

FIELD CORN**Postage, freight or express charges extra**Prices on all Field Corn, January 1st, 1927.
1 lb., 12c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**Prices subject to market changes.**

Write for special quotation on larger quantity.

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as **Yellow Flint**. A rapid growing, early variety. Very valuable where the seasons are short.**Pride of the North**. A very early Dent variety, especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep, yellow grains.**Leaming**. An early, tall growing variety, stalks leafy. Kernels long, deep golden yellow.**Minnesota No. 13**. 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich, yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on cob. Ears average eight inches in length usually two to a stalk.**King Philip**. An old, New England favorite; ears long, very early, copper red in color.**Red Cob Ensilage**. Deep red cob, strong leafy stalks and short joints.**Pop Corn, White Rice**. Most popular variety; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape. Color white. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**CRESS****(Postpaid)****Pepper Grass**. Frilled, curled leaves, used in salads and for garnishing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c. Postpaid.

Water Cress. Small oval leaves used for salad. Grows in shallow water.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c. Postpaid.

Upland Cress. Looks like Water Cress has same flavor, but grows in any good garden soil.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c. Postpaid.

EGG PLANT**New York Improved Spineless**. The principal market variety; plants large and spreading; fruit large, deep rich purple. Sow in hotbed and transplant. Will thrive under same conditions as Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00.**ENDIVE****CULTURE**. For early use sow in April; for late or main crop, in June or July, in drills 14 inches apart. When two or three inches high thin to one foot apart in the drills. When fully grown, blanch by tying leaves together.**ENDIVE—Large Green Curled****ENDIVE—Continued****Large Green Curled**. Hardy broad leaves, blanches white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c. **Broad Leaved Batavian**. A splendid salad and good for cooking; like spinach. 1 lb., 12c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**HERB SEEDS**

	Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.	
Anise	\$0.05	.35	Lavender	\$0.05	\$0.60
Borage	.05	.15	Marjoram	.05	.60
Basil	.05	.25	Rosemary	.05	.60
Caraway	.05	.20	Rue	.05	.50
Coriander	.05	.15	Sage	.05	.35
Catnip	.05	1.00	Summer		
Dill	.05	.15	Savory	.05	.25
Fennel, sweet	.05	.20	Thyme	.05	.50

KALE OR BORECOLE**(Postpaid)****CULTURE**. Kale is a hardy "green" of the cabbage family; excellent for winter and spring use. Sow either in rows or broadcast during August and September, or in early spring. One ounce makes about 2,000 plants.**Tall Green Curled Scotch**. Grows up to three feet. Light green leaves, finely curled at edge.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

Thousand Headed. Very large, tall growing variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens and stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Dwarf Green Curled. Most popular dwarf sort. Splendidly curled leaves; excellent flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

KOHL RABI**CULTURE**. Sow the seed in the Spring in drills three-fourths of an inch deep and two feet apart and when plants are a few inches high thin to fifteen inches. Cultivate same as turnips. The bulb which is the edible part grows above ground. Flesh resembles a turnip but has a distinct and delicious cabbage flavor. Sometimes called Root Cabbage. Should be cut for table use before fully grown.**Kohl Rabi****Early White Vienna**. The most desirable variety for general use, very early.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c.

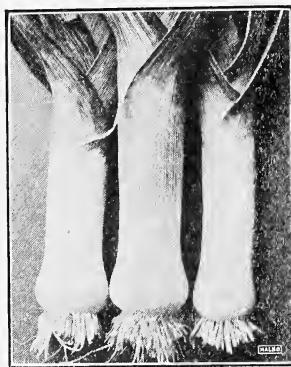
Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

LEEK**The Leek** belongs to the Onion family. Cultivate same as Onions, but should be hilled up about the neck to blanch it.**Large American Flag**

A very fine leek, with long, large stems which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c.

**Leek**

LETTUCE (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Lettuce in ground out of doors will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. An early crop may be secured by starting under glass in January. Lettuce to be at its best should be grown rapidly, hence the soil should be made as rich as possible. For general crop, sow outdoors early in the spring, in drills eighteen inches apart. Thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd thin them out and use as required. For heading varieties, the plants should be thinned ten to twelve inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.

EARLY LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

Grand Rapids. The most popular variety for greenhouse and early out-door planting. Of handsome appearance, a strong and quick grower not subject to rot.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Simpson's Early Curled. A leading early market variety, forming a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and ten-

der and do not wilt readily. Used for very early planting and forcing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Simpson's Early Black Seeded. An excellent variety. It has all the good qualities of Simpson's Early Curled but is larger. It is one of the tenderest and sweetest, and remains so longer than most other kinds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

HEAD LETTUCE

Big Boston. A large heading sort, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin, bright green leaves. Quite tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Hanson Head. Forms the head closely resembling early summer cabbage. Creamy white inside; very tender. Should be used young. May become bitter with age, or when matured slowly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Iceberg. Has an unusually solid head. The white, main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, and keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

May King. Exceptionally early, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts. Also good for forcing. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Malmo's Prizehead. Large, loose headed, thin leaved sort. The very large leaves are crimped, bright green, tinged on the edges with reddish brown and are crisp and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

MALMO'S SPECIAL STRAIN New York Head. (Sometimes called Los Angeles or Wonderful.) We have a very carefully selected strain of the true stock, producing immense heads as solid as a cabbage and blanching beautiful creamy white. Crisp, tender, delicious. Illustrated on page 123.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$25.00.

Paris White Cos. Large, elongated, compact heads, that blanch mild and crisp. The plants are of erect growth, forming a tall, slightly oblong bunch of large, crisp leaves.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

MUSK MELON

Do not thrive west of the Cascade Mountains except in especially warm, sheltered locations. 1 oz. to 50 hills.

Burrell's Gem. Skin dark green, flesh orange salmon, sweet and firm, ripening close to the skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Honey Dew. Small, oval fruit with light colored rind. The light green, tender flesh has a most delicate sweet flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. Fruit oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Medium size, green, oval, slightly ribbed. Flesh salmon.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

MUSTARD

CULTURE. Sow early in spring in drills 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every two weeks until autumn. Water freely.

Southern Giant Curled. Hardy, large, light green leaves, crimped and frilled at the edges.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

White English. Leaves dark green, small, mild and tender when young.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

WATER MELON

Do not thrive west of the Cascade Mountains, except in especially warm and sheltered locations. One ounce to thirty hills.

Kleckley Sweet or Monte Cristo. Medium size, oval, dark mottled, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Citron. Small, round melons, for preserves or pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Cuban Queen. Excellent shipping variety, oval shape. Rind thin, flesh bright red and firm.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Lambert's Pure Culture comes in bricks, weighing about 20 ounces. Break these into pieces the size of a walnut and put into the bed 1 foot apart each way. A brick will plant 10 square feet. Price per brick, 35c—postpaid, 40c. Write for price in large lots.

OKRA

CULTURE. Plant in rows two and one-half feet apart, covering with an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin to one foot apart. Pods best when one to three inches long.

White Velvet. Pods remain tender a long time.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod. This variety is very early and productive. The pods are deep green, long, tender and of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

ONIONS

(Postpaid)

CULTURE. A strong, deep, rich loamy soil is most suitable. The ground should be heavily dressed with a good fertilizer and plowed a moderate depth, in the fall, if possible. As early in spring as the ground is in working order, harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible. Sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and 15 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill or four to five pounds per acre for large onions, 50 to 60 pounds for sets.

Alisa Craig. Grows to an immense size and not infrequently measures 18 inches around and weighs 2 lbs. Color light yellow, grain fine, flavor mild and ripens early.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Extra Early Red Flat. Medium sized. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Fine grained and mild in flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Large Red Wethersfield. The best keeper, grows to an immense size; solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top. Skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Prizetaker. An onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh is white, mild and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Large Red Globe. Handsome dark red, large, forming a hard, solid globular bulb.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Yellow Flat Danvers. Early; similar to Yellow Globe Danvers, except in shape, with a small neck.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Extensively used for main crop. Bulbs of medium to large size, uniformly globe shaped, with small neck and ripen very evenly. Skin is rich, coppery yellow, flesh a creamy white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Australian Brown. Resembles the "Yellow Danvers" in general appearance, but has a clear, amber-brown skin. It matures early, ripens uniformly, and will keep in good condition longer than any other onion.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

White Queen. Small; noted for extreme earliness and mildness of flavor. Bulbs average about an inch in diameter and are much used for pickling.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Southport White Globe. Medium early; medium to large; finely shaped, clear white bulbs; firm, fine grained, mild flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. Medium size, ripening early and uniformly, with beautiful clear, white skin; flat, good keeper, mild flavor. Used largely for pickles and bunching.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

ONION SETS

Prices subject to market changes. Postage extra.

Shallot's or Multipliers. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Yellow Danvers. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

PARSNIP

(Postpaid)

CULTURE. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the plants to three inches apart. Give frequent shallow cultivation during the summer. The roots may remain in the ground until wanted for use during the winter. They are improved by freezing.

Hollow Crown or Long White. Root very long, white, smooth, tender, sugarv. and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

PARSLEY

(Postpaid)

Sow as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart covering not more than one-half inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin plants eight to twelve inches apart in the row. Cut back first growth on curly varieties for best results.

Plain. Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Triple Curled. Very finely curled; dark green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes.

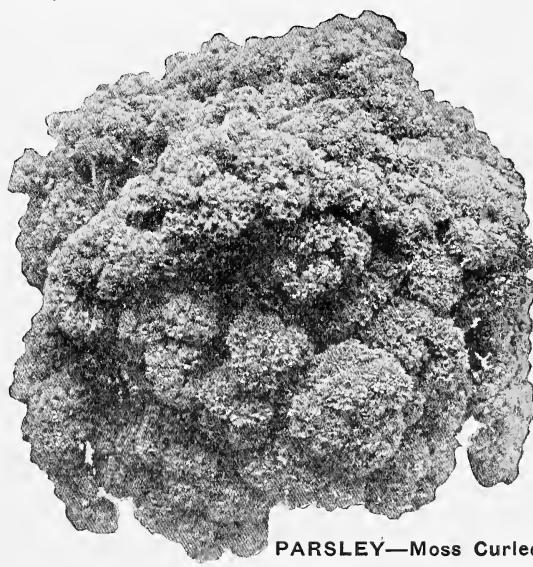
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Moss Curled. Vigorous, compact growing. The leaves are very finely cut and closely curled.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick edible root.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



PARSLEY—Moss Curled

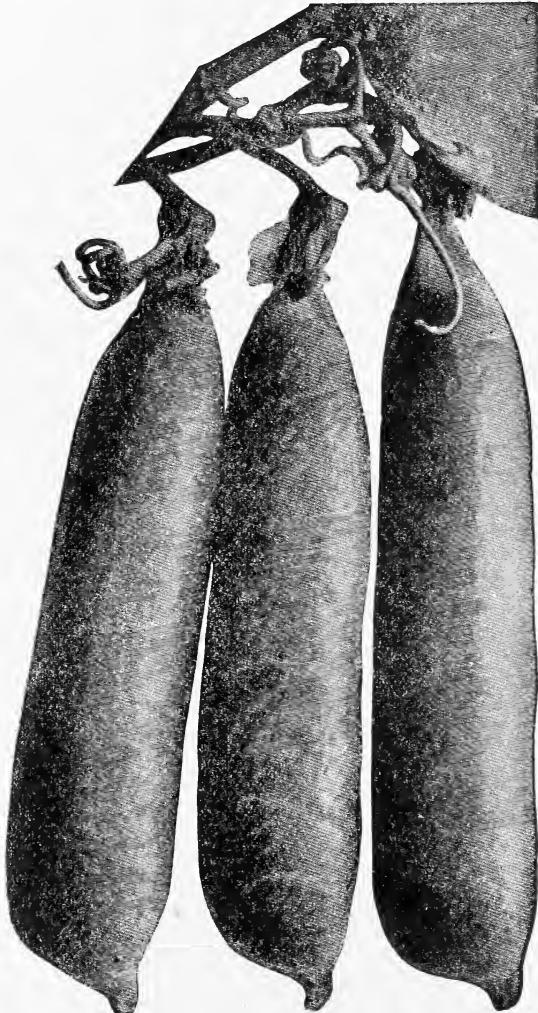
PEAS

Pkt. postpaid. By weight postage extra

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in drills very early in spring, as soon as the ground is in good condition to work, and covered two or three inches deep. Rows of the extremely dwarf varieties may be as close as twelve to eighteen inches apart; semi-dwarf and tall varieties should be two to four feet apart. Some sow the seed in double rows six inches apart, placing trellis or brush between the rows, thus making one row of supports do for two rows of peas.

For succession, seed should be sown at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of June. They do not do well in hot weather in summer.

On the Pacific Coast, where the winters are mild, the seed may be planted in rather light, porous, well-drained soil in November, and will be ready for use early in June.



EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska. (Dwarf.) An extra early hardy pea. On the Pacific Coast it may be planted in November; will not rot in the ground. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas. Seed blue.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

American Wonder. (Dwarf.) One of the most popular of the early wrinkled sorts. Well filled pods containing seven or eight sweet, tender peas.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Gradus. (Early.) The vines are similar in appearance to Telephone but not as tall. Pods are large, about 4½ inches long, nearly as large

as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Laxton's Superb. (Dwarf.) One of the finest and hardest large podded varieties for home and market garden.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

Laxtonian. A new, first early pea of unexcelled value. Splendid quality and unusually productive, growing only 15 to 18 inches in height, it excels in yield and equals in size of pods, the Gradus.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Little Gem. (Dwarf.) Round, well filled pods, 2½ to 3 inches long. Peas are green, wrinkled and sweet.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Little Marvel. An extra dwarf, early pea, wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven large peas, closely crowded in.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Nott's Excelsior. Dwarf early. Pods 3 inches long, peas of medium size, green, wrinkled, good quality.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Thomas Laxton. A very early, wrinkled variety of great merit. Vines are vigorous, of medium height, similar to Gradus but darker in color, harder and more productive. Pods are large, often four inches long.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Dwarf Telephone. A medium late pea, of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, bearing large, handsome pods and peas of highest quality.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Tall Telephone. Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vines strong; large size pods filled with large, luscious peas; grows very tall.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Teddy Roosevelt. Vines tall and vigorous, producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often 4½ to 5 inches long, filled with large peas, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

EDIBLE POD

Melting Sugar. (Edible Pod.) We consider this the best of the edible podded sorts, in which the pods are used when half grown and cooked in same way as snap beans. The pods of Melting Sugar are large, four to four and one-half inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and when young they are stringless and very tender.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

FIELD PEAS—(See page 111)

PEPPER (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Plant seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbed in March, or in boxes in the house. Set in rows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way in the garden about May 1. One ounce will produce about 1500 plants.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A large, early bright red, mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Long Red Cayenne. A late variety. Pods small, bright scarlet, cone shaped and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Red Chili. Fruit is small, bright red, very hot and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Ruby King. Bright red, large. Flesh exceedingly thick and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

SEED POTATOES

Grown from Certified Seed

CULTURE. The hill or row system may be used in planting. If in hills, they may be three feet apart each way or thirty inches one way and thirty-six inches the other. The rows are usually three to three and one-half feet apart. The distance between the hills in the row from 16 to 20 inches. Plant four inches deep. Early varieties are planted any time after February 1. Usually it is best to plant the main crop of potatoes before the middle of May as early planting usually gives better results.

The cut seed should be as blocky as possible. Thin pieces are more likely to rot. A good method is to begin cutting off pieces at the stem diagonally across the tuber until just enough is left at the seed end to make two pieces, when this part should be cut in two in the middle so that all the eyes on the seed end will not be left on one piece.

DIPPING POTATOES in a solution of Formaldehyde kills scab. One pound of 40 per cent Commercial Solution of Formaldehyde in 30 gallons of water. Soak the seed two hours. The same solution may be used several times, but loses strength if kept. If the soil has become infected it will be necessary to plant in new ground as the infection will carry over in the soil for two years. The infested potato patch should be planted to some other crop and no volunteers allowed to grow.

ACCLIMATION. Authorities all agree that it takes three seasons to thoroughly acclimate potatoes. We therefore offer none but Puget Sound grown strains of the third generation.

PRICE. Prices subject to market changes, given on application.

EARLY VARIETIES

American Wonder. An early, pure white potato of handsome appearance. Splendid quality. Very productive.

Beauty of Hebron. By many considered the best pink skin potato.

Earliest of All. The most productive early white potato ever introduced into the Northwest. Two weeks earlier than other early varieties. Uniformly round and smooth; an excellent cooker.

Early Rose. Earliest of all of the rose colored varieties.

Early Ohio. Pink skin; good quality.

Irish Cobbler. Splendid creamy white potato for early market. Large, round, sometimes slightly netted. Produces very smooth potatoes and

will bake dry and mealy, even before ripe. Extra early.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Burbank. Oblong, white; one of the best known main crop varieties.

Gold Coin. A fine main crop potato for home use or market. Large, oval tubers, of rich cream color.

Netted Gem. Grown on the East Side of the Mountains, is often called Yakima Gem. The strain we offer has been grown on Puget Sound for at least three years, and is a true Netted Gem.

Pride of Multnomah. One of the best productive varieties. Large, long tubers. Skin white and smooth.

PUMPKIN (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Pumpkins will grow on any good farm land, but their size and quality will depend on the culture and fertility of the soil. Plant early in May, in hills six to eight feet apart. One pound of seed will plant about 300 hills. Care should be taken to keep the different varieties well apart, also away from other vining plants, as they mix and deteriorate very rapidly.

Sugar or Sweet Pie. Small, round, yellow sort; flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Best for pies and cooking.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Winter Luxury. The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; golden russet color, finely netted; flesh deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Connecticut Field. A fine, large, orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding.

Flesh brittle and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Jumbo or King of Mammoths. The largest pumpkin grown. Skin is salmon-orange, flesh is bright yellow, very thick; excellent quality for pies as well as stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

RHUBARB

CULTURE. Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills 1 foot apart, thin to 4 or 5 inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. Pick out the strongest and best. In fall or spring following, transplant to the permanent bed, 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better stalks. For roots see page 9.

Victoria. Very large, the finest cooking variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

RADISH (Postpaid)

For forcing sow in hotbed or under glass in rich, sandy soil made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from fifty to one hundred seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on. Careful watering to keep soil moist, even, moderate temperature and good ventilation are required for rapid root development. If the bed is a good one the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-four to forty days after planting.

For open ground culture sow in rich, sandy soil in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and thin out later. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings for one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After summer begins, sow winter varieties as they do not become tough and pithy so quickly as the early sorts.

RADISHES—LONG VARIETIES

Early Long Scarlet. This is a standard sort either for the home garden or the market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

Long Scarlet, White Tipped. One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet radishes. The roots are fit for use in about twenty-five days and continue in good condition until fully grown.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

White Icicle. The finest of the early, pure white varieties. Planted in the spring, the radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

White Strasburg. One of the best large summer sorts. It covers a long season, as it is good when quite small. The roots are long, very white, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

ROUND VARIETIES

Early Scarlet Turnip. Early small, round red, of very quick growth; crisp, tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Very early, deep scarlet with white tip. Crisp, very tender and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

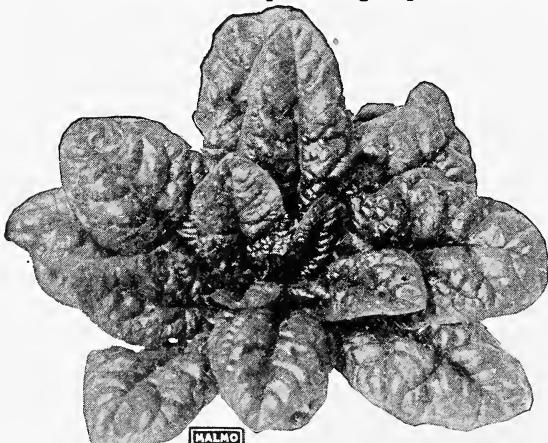
CULTURE. Salsify has the appearance of a small parsnip and flavor closely resembling oysters. Sow in drills a foot apart, and when two or three inches high thin out to three or four inches. Culture is same as for carrots. The roots are hardy and may remain in the ground during winter, or may be stored in dry earth or sand.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The leading variety; produces a large crop of straight, smooth roots.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75. Postpaid.

SPINACH (Postpaid)

CULTURE. An easily grown plant. The richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop use eight pounds of seed per acre, one ounce for 100 feet of row.



SPINACH—King of Denmark

King of Denmark. This new variety is the most valuable introduction of spinach in recent years. Although the plants are ready for use almost as soon as the medium early sorts they remain in good condition from a week to two weeks after all other varieties have gone to seed. The leaves are thick, stand well after cutting and are of good quality.

Sparkler. A very handsome turnip-shaped variety.

Upper half is bright scarlet and lower half a sparkling white; is a good forcer and sells especially well in the market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

RADISHES—OLIVE SHAPED VARIETIES

French Breakfast. Half-long variety, medium size, crisp and tender; scarlet with white tip.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. Early, deep rich red color. Flesh white, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

RADISHES—WINTER VARIETIES

California Mammoth White China. The largest of all radishes. Roots grow ten to twelve inches long, solid, tender and crisp. Keeps well.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

China Rose Winter. One of the best fall and winter varieties; a favorite with market gardeners, bright rose color; flesh white and firm.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Black Spanish Long. Standard winter sort; good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

Black Spanish Round. Same as long, except shap. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

King of Denmark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Round Summer. Large-leaved, bright green; rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Victoria. Large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaves slightly crumpled in the center.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Bloomsdale. Savoy. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Long Standing. A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves. Stands a long time without running to seed even in hot weather.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Prickly Winter. Very hardy; large, smooth leaves, shaped like an arrow point. Color bright green.

A fine winter and spring variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

New Zealand. Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather in any soil.

Tender shoots of good quality. Plant very large and spreading. Leaves small, broad and pointed. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Before planting soak seed in warm water twenty-four hours.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SQUASH (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold; planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are the same as for cucumbers and melons. Summer varieties should be planted four to five feet apart each way and winter sorts eight to twelve. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stems from the squash, as the slightest injury will cause them to decay. Winter squashes should be stored in a moderately warm, dry place and the temperature kept as even as possible. For those who desire very early squashes seed can be planted in boxes, and transplanted.

EARLY VARIETIES

Delicata. May be used either as a summer or winter variety. Orange-yellow, splashed and striped dark green; rich and dry, wonderfully solid.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Creamy white, slightly warted surface. The best summer sort for the market; very productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

LATE VARIETIES

Boston Marrow. Large-fruited hard-shelled winter squash; bright-orange skin and deep-orange flesh; very productive; fruit oval.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Hubbard. One of the best winter squashes; vigorous and productive. Fruits large, heavy and

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Early, prolific, solid, curved neck; skin yellow, thin, hard and warty; flesh tender and of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Vegetable Marrow. A very popular sort. Is long and slim; color white with delicious white flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

moderately warted, with a very hard shell; skin dark green; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and richly flavored. Can be kept in good condition until spring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Golden Hubbard. Fruits of medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds, shaped like the Hubbard, but earlier. Can be held over in good condition for spring use. Shell hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth Chili. Very large. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad, open netting and of a rich orange-yellow. Flesh thick, of a rich yellow coloring; fine grained and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

TOMATOES (Postpaid)

Sow early in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past. Trim off most of the leaves. When the plants commence to grow they should be staked and tied, allowing only two or three branches from which surplus shoots should be kept off. After a sufficient amount of fruit is set no blooms or new growth should be allowed and the foliage should be trimmed off sufficient to allow the fruit to be exposed to the sun. For the best results pot grown plants, preferably in bud or ready to bloom should be secured. But at the time of transplanting the blooms, buds and part of the foliage should be removed, giving the plants a better chance for a quick start. A sunny exposure is necessary and after the fruit is set very little water is required. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Beauty. (Livingston's). One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The fruit is large, uniform in size. Skin purplish pink, flesh light pink and of excellent flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Bonny Best. Very early; scarlet; medium to full market size; even, smooth and regular. Excellent for forcing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine; large; solid; smooth; scarlet; similar to Stone; early, good forcer.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit; stands up well even when loaded with fruit; very desirable in small gardens; early; flesh solid, but has no hard core and is of good flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Spark's Earliana. A perfect early Tomato, large, beautiful color, nearly seedless and very solid, a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer. The most popular variety on the Pacific Coast.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

John Baer. An extra early scarlet variety. Hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are most attractive in color; nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry. Greatly valued for use as a preserve, makes delicious pies. The fruit is small, very sweet, closed in a husk or calyx.

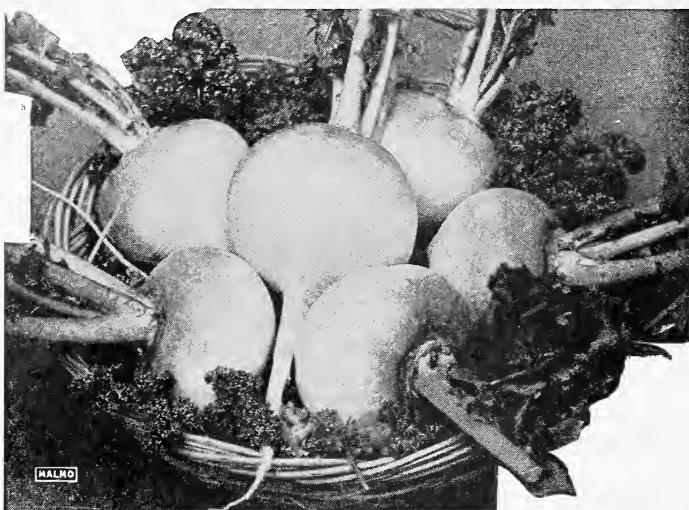
Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Red Cherry. Fruits small, about five-eighths an inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Red Pear. Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruits bright red, distinctly pear shaped and of excellent flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.



**Turnip—Purple Top White Globe
WHITE VARIETIES**

Cow Horn. White, carrot shaped; grows nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked; a rapid grower of good flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early White Milan. The earliest turnip. Clean, white, smooth, flat, symmetrical and handsome in appearance. The flesh is white, tender and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Similar to the White Milan, except that the upper portion is a beautiful purple-red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Early White Flat Dutch. Grows quickly, clear white skin, flesh juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Purple Top, Strap-Leaved. The most popular sort. Will do well either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color, purple above ground, white below; flesh, white, fine grained and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

Purple Top White Globe. Perfect globe shape, about six inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp. A good keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

Seven Top. For greens. Cultivated for its green leaves which are used the same as Spinach.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Snowball. The finest white-fleshed, ball-shaped early table turnip. Bulbs small, smooth and round, with clear white skin and sweet, crisp flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

White Egg. Rather small egg-shaped; a quick grower; good keeper and excellent either as an early or late variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having a rank or strong taste.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

TURNIPS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. For summer use sow early in spring in light, rich soil, in drills one and one-half to two feet apart according to the size of the variety and cover one-half inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any over-crowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. Sow for fall from the middle of June to the first of August and in the manner given for spring sowing.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Alaska. Medium size, early. Flesh yellow, tender, very pleasant, rounded, uniform in size and shape.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. Medium to large, globe-shaped with yellow flesh of fine quality; matures late so should be sown early; keeps well and is a good variety for stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips. Small but firm, hard, and excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Petroski. A most distinct variety of early maturity. The flat roots average two and a half to three inches in diameter, and the skin is a rich, deep orange-yellow, very smooth and entirely free from rootlets. The firm flesh is fine grained, crisp, and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDES

Improved American Purple Top. The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for table and stock feed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

Yellow Swede. Roots oblong, reddish color above ground but yellow underneath. This sort is hardier than the common turnip and will keep solid until spring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

White Sweet Russian. Excellent for table or stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, solid and rich; an excellent keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Hardy, well adapted to growing in the northern states.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Havana. The leaf is very thin and is of fine texture.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

---- COUPON ----

Established 1893



\$100 Gold Prize

Fertilizer Name Contest

MALMO & CO., Corner Sixth and Stewart, Seattle, Wash:
My suggestion for a name worthy of your garden fertilizer is—



Name

Street

Post Office.....

Detach and mail not later than April 30, 1927

FERTILIZER NAME CONTEST

15 Prizes

1st Prize, for name adopted..... \$100.00 Gold

2nd Prize..... \$25.00 in Merchandise

3rd Prize..... \$10.00 in Merchandise

Next 12 Prizes, each..... 100 lbs. "?" Garden Fertilizer

Rules of Contest

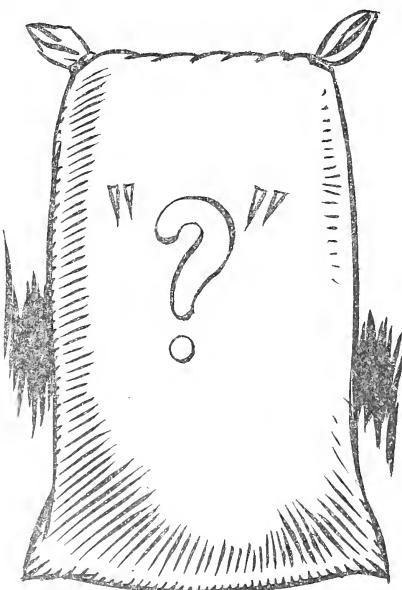
1. Each contestant may submit more than one name.
2. Name submitted should, preferably, be short and, if possible, indicate the economy and advantages of the higher productive qualities of this efficient fertilizer.
3. Fertilizer name must be mailed to us not later than April 30, 1927.
4. Prize winning name will be announced May 29, 1927. See Seattle Times and P.-I. of that date for announcement.
5. Employees of Malmo & Co. are excluded from participation in this contest.

Win a \$100 Gold Prize Fertilizer-Name Contest

(See Coupon on Reverse Side)

Malmo's "?" Garden Fertilizer

Analysis: 2% to 3% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 10% to 15% Phosphoric Acid, 3% to 4% Potash.
Essential Plant Food Elements



A complete and effective fertilizer scientifically prepared to promote the rapid growth and maximum crop of vegetables, fruit, berries, grains and flowers. Also promotes luxuriant foliage and is excellent for new or old lawns.

MALMO'S "?" GARDEN FERTILIZER
is made principally of pure organic materials containing the necessary ingredients to supply the average percentage of available plant food required by the greatest number of crops at the least expense. It yields this plant food only as the plants require it and is therefore effective and lasting.

While its action is mild and it does not burn unless used in very heavy application, it is fairly quick-acting, feeds over a long growing period, and will greatly benefit any crop upon which it is properly used.

It may be applied broadcast and cultivated in, sowed in the rows and thoroughly mixed with the soil before the seed is planted, or as a top dressing applied alongside the rows or around the hills and cultivated in. When used as a top dressing, as in the case of lawns, it is best to water well, immediately.

5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 20 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

FERTILIZERS—Continued

Prices are f. o. b. Seattle docks, railroads, or delivered in the city on regular delivery routes, and are subject to market changes without notice.

IMPORTANT—An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. or 50 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery. Less than 50 lbs. are at call prices. Ask for quantity prices.

SEA-PRO-CO

GRASS FOOD FISH FERTILIZER

Analysis: 7% to 10% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 2% to 3% Phosphoric Acid.

Its wonderful rapid action is due to the availability of its high nitrogen content, which is yielded to plant life as fast as it can be assimilated without the danger of over-stimulation or burning attending the use of nitrate of soda.

FOR ROSES: One small handful for one treatment well mixed in soil.

FOR NEW LAWNS: 100 lbs. to 1,500 square feet. Apply broadcast and rake in well before sowing seed.

FOR OLD LAWNS: 100 lbs. to 3,000 square feet. Spread evenly, through a screen, if possible. Pulverize all lumps. Wet down with a coarse spray.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50. Ask for quantity price.

HIGH GRADE FISH FERTILIZER

Analysis: 8% to 10% Nitrogen as Ammonia; 10% to 15% Phosphoric Acid.

A high quality ground and dried fish fertilizer, for quick results in the growing of roses, or the making of lawns or other uses where production of luxuriant foliage is desired. For use on Flowers and Vegetables: Spread evenly over the ground as far out as the roots extend. Cultivate well; keep from stems of tender plants. For LAWNS, apply broadcast and rake in well, 100 lbs. for 1,500 sq. ft.; on old lawns use 100 lbs. to 3,000 sq. ft. Pulverize all lumps, wet down with coarse spray.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 20 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

PURE ANIMAL BONE MEAL (Raw)

Analysis: 2½% to 3% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 22% to 45% Phosphoric Acid.

A white meal made from fresh animal bone. Valuable as a fertilizer where a large amount of phosphoric acid is required, combining also the advantage of a nitrogen content. It releases plant food continually through slow decomposition, making it desirable for use in rose beds and other permanent plantings.

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75. Ask for quantity price.

BONE MEAL, STEAMED. A meal of lower analysis than above, 100 lbs., \$3.25.

BLOOD AND BONE

Analysis: 4% to 6% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 7% to 9% Phosphoric Acid.

Blood and Bone is composed of waste animal matter, yielding its plant food quickly when spread over the soil. It is, therefore, valuable for quick growing foliage crops, 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre.

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.50. Ask for quantity price.

GYPSUM OR LAND PLASTER

For sweetening the soil, freeing plant food and supplying sulphur. 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

SHEEP MANURE

Analysis: 1½% to 2% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 1% Phosphoric Acid, 2% to 2½% Potash.

The sheep manure we offer and recommend is kiln dried and finely ground, practically free from germinable seeds and moisture.

20 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.00; 1000 lbs., \$16.00; per ton, \$30.00.

Ask for quantity price.

MURIATE OF POTASH

Analysis: Potash 52%.

This is a very strong, quick acting fertilizer and is the best form of Potash available for ground that is lacking in this element. It is packed 200 lbs. in a bag and is generally used at the rate of about 1 bag to the acre. Ask for quantity price.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50; 1 sack (200 lbs.), \$6.75.

NITRATE OF SODA

13% Nitrogen.

Nitrate of Soda is entirely soluble, like salt and should be used frequently in light dressings for best results; 150 to 200 lbs. per acre.

4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$4.00; 200 lbs., or more, \$3.75 per 100 lbs. Ask for quantity price.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE

17% to 22% Phosphoric Acid.

Super-Phosphate furnishes a quickly available supply of phosphoric acid and is especially desirable as a top dressing for grain and fruit.

300 to 500 lbs. per acre.

10 lbs., 30c; 20 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$1.75. Ask for quantity price.

HYDRATED LIME

Pure hydrated lime, best adapted for general use, including lawns, neutralizes the acid of the soil making it possible for fertilizer to accomplish maximum results. This form is quick and efficient. An application will attain the same results as twice the quantity of Ground Lime Rock.

20 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

Ask for quantity price.

GROUND LIME ROCK

Used for sweetening the soil, but on account of slower action must be used in larger quantities than Hydrated Lime. One ton or more per acre required, according to extent of acidity of the soil. Indispensable to success in growing Alfalfa on the west side of the Cascade Mountains.

100 lbs. sack, \$1.25. Ask for quantity price.

“TORO” AGRICULTURAL SULPHUR

No plant can grow to maturity without the element of sulphur. “Toro” Brand makes these elements available and acts upon other chemicals in the soil, transforming them into plant food. Applications of from 100 to 500 lbs. of “Toro” Sulphur per acre may double the yield.

3 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 20 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

STIM-U-PLANT

A concentrated fertilizer in tablet form, especially convenient for potted plants, window boxes, etc. May be used either in tablet form or dissolved in water.

30 tablets in pkg., 25c; 100 tablets in pkg., 75c.



HOW TO MAKE A HANDSOME VELVETY LAWN

The best time to make a lawn, we consider, is either in late summer or spring.

Spade the soil deep and cultivate well. If the soil is sour use hydrated lime, about 100 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft., applying it preferably two to four weeks before seeding. Commercial fertilizer should be scattered on evenly and well raked in just before the seed is sown. In sowing the seed be careful to spread it evenly. The best method is to take half of the seed and sow it walking across the lawn, then take the other half and sow it walking lengthways. After the seed is on do not rake, but roll it in. If a roller is not available, tamp the seed into the ground with the back of the shovel. Sprinkle lightly, being careful not to float the seed.

While the seed is germinating and the grass is young extra care should be used, especially during dry weather, that the ground be kept moist. It should never be allowed to dry out but cannot be soaked, so it is necessary to watch it very closely and sprinkle whenever necessary, sometimes as often as three times a day.

Commence cutting as soon as the grass is long enough, and cut often. This will both thicken the grass and make it finer. If cut often the clippings may be left on the ground for fertilizer. They will not be noticeable unless the grass is allowed to grow too long between cuttings.

After the lawn is established it should be thoroughly soaked about once a week during the dry weather. When watering, saturate the ground thoroughly and it will not be necessary to do it so often.

WASHELLI LAWN GRASS

This is the grass that is used exclusively at Washelli Cemetery and has produced all of their beautiful lawns. It is the best mixture of grasses for the purpose of quickly producing a fine, lasting lawn. Each variety of grass is there for a special purpose and nothing but the very highest grade of clean seed is used. It makes a rich, velvety, dark green turf that, when properly cared for, improves with age and stands almost any amount of wear. It starts quickly and makes a good lawn the first season. Sow 1 lb. to every 200 square feet. Subject to market change.

WASHELLI LAWN GRASS (Ask for price on large quantity. Postage extra)---1 lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.40; 100 lbs. \$63.00.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

A special blend of deep rooted, fast growing, turf forming grasses, somewhat coarser than Washelli. It starts quickly and grows well, even on poor soil and for those who want a quick permanent lawn at a minimum price this is the best. Sow 1 lb. to every 200 square feet.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS (Subject to market change. Postage extra)---1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.45; 100 lbs. \$34.00.

SHADY LAWN GRASS

It is usually quite hard to obtain a good lawn under trees or in other shady places. This grass, however, will grow well and make a thick green turf in places where ordinary grass will not thrive for want of light. Sow 1 lb. to every 150 square feet. Ground that is densely shaded is very apt to be "sour" and as a rule the best results are obtained when an application of Hydrated Lime of about 100 lbs. to 1000 square feet is made before seeding.

SHADY LAWN GRASS (Subject to market change. Postage extra)-----1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$94.00.

MALMO'S GOLF LINKS LAWN MIXTURE

This mixture is composed of Creeping Bent and other high grade, fine-bladed grasses best adapted to withstand the frequent close cutting and hard usage required for the Fairways. White Clover not being suitable for this purpose is not included in the mixture. It is of the greatest importance that only such grasses as will fulfill all requirements are used and by a careful study of this subject we are able to offer a superior mixture for golf grounds. Subject to market change.

MALMO'S GOLF LINKS LAWN MIXTURE (Ask for price on large quantity; postage extra).

1 lb. 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.40; 100 lbs., \$63.00.

LAWN MIXTURES—Continued
MALMO'S SPECIAL PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

By close observation we have found the Bent Grasses to be particularly well adapted for use in establishing the Putting Green, owing to the smooth, thick turf they form which withstands the constant close cutting and trampling. This mixture of Seaside Bent and various other Bent Grasses is made up of seeds of the highest grade only. Subject to market change.

MALMO'S SPECIAL PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE (Ask for price on large quantity. Postage extra.)
 1 lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$16.50.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

Prices subject to market changes (postage extra)

GRASS SEED

	1 lb.	10 lbs.		1 lb.	10 lbs.
Creeping Bent (Imported)	\$1.75	\$16.50	Orchard Grass	\$0.30	\$2.75
Blue Grass, Kentucky, Malmo's Special	.55	5.25	Red Top, Fancy XX	.45	4.25
Blue Grass, Kentucky Fancy	.45	4.25	Rye Grass, English	.25	2.30
Crested Dogstail	.60	5.75	Rye Grass, Italian	.20	1.90
Fescue, Chewings	.55	5.25	Rye Grass, Pacey's Perennial	.30	2.75
Fescue, Sheep	.35	3.40	Seaside Bent (Agrostis Maritima)	1.75	16.50
Fescue, Meadow or Eng. Blue	.30	2.75	Sudan Grass	.30	2.75
			Timothy	.20	1.40

CLOVER SEED

	1 lb.	10 lbs.		1 lb.	10 lbs.
Alfalfa XX	\$0.30	\$2.75	Red Clover, Malmo's XX	\$0.50	\$4.75
Alfalfa, Grimm	.45	4.25	Red Clover, Mammoth	.50	4.75
Alsyke XX	.45	4.00	White Clover, Dutch Fancy	.60	5.75
Bokhara, Sweet, White Blossom	.25	2.30			
Bokhara, Sweet, Yellow Blossom	.25	2.30			

GRAIN AND FIELD SEEDS

Prices subject to market changes

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.		125	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.	1000 lbs.	lb. sk.
Barley, Beardless	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$4.75	Rye		\$0.10	\$0.45	\$3.75		
Barley, Common	.10	.50	4.00	Rye, Rosen		.10	.65	4.00		
White, Hulless	.10	.65	5.00	Vetch, Common		.10	1.00	8.00		
Field Peas, Common	.10	.75	6.00	Hairy or Winter		.25	2.25	18.00		
Blue	.10	.75	6.75	Wheat, Bluestem		.10	.60	4.50	5.60	
Oats, Swedish Select	.10	.50	4.50	Red Russian		.10	.50	4.50	5.60	
Danish Giant	.10	.50	4.50	Kale, 1000 Headed (See						
Oregon Gray Winter	.10	.60	4.00	Vegetable Seeds, p. 98.)						
				Rape, Dwarf Essex		.15	1.35	12.50		

CULTURES FOR LEGUMES

Alfalfa, Clover, Field Peas, Vetch, Beans, Peas, Sweet Peas
 HUMOGERM—Garden Size 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 60c; 1 bushel \$1.00

PLANTING CHART

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

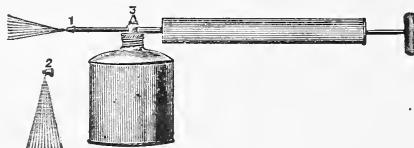
Variety.	Per acre.	Time to Plant.	Variety	Per Acre	Time to Plant.
Alfalfa	20 lbs.	Fall or Spring.	Grass, Orchard	30 lbs.	Fall or Spring.
Barley	120 lbs.	Feb. and Mar.	Grass, Per. Rye	25 lbs.	Fall or Spring.
Buckwheat	25 lbs.	May to July.	Grass, Italian Rye	30 lbs.	Fall or Spring.
Clover, Alsike	8 lbs.	Fall or Spring.	Peas, Canadian	125 lbs.	Feb. to May
Clover, White	6 lbs.	Fall or Spring.	Rye	100 lbs.	Fall or Spring.
Clover, Red	12 lbs.	Fall or Spring.	Sunflower	8 lbs.	March to May.
Corn, Field	12 to 60 lbs.	April to June.	Vetch, Common	90 lbs.	Fall or Spring.
Grass, Ken. Blue	35 lbs.	Fall or Spring.	Vetch, Hairy	30 lbs.	Sept. to Dec.
Grass, Red Top	15 lbs.	Fall or Spring.	Wheat	100 lbs.	Fall or Spring.
Grass, Timothy	15 lbs.	Fall or Spring.			

HOLLAND BULBS for FALL PLANTING

We import directly from Holland varieties not under embargo, and grow daffodils and narcissus, importation of which is now prohibited. All these bulbs are catalogued in our Fall Planting Guide, the next issue of which will be off the press in October.

SPRAY PUMPS

HAND SPRAYERS



ROBERTSON COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

This sprayer works easily and gives more powerful spray than most sprayers; lasts longer and always works. Has an extra angle nozzle.

Tin pump with galv. iron container-----\$1.50
All-brass pump and container----- 2.00

CONTINUOUS HAND SPRAYER No. 195

Made of heavy galvanized iron, and if properly cleaned after using, will last many times longer than the ordinary tin sprayer. Throws a continuous spray and has an extra nozzle for spraying at an angle. \$1.00 each.

IDEAL HAND SPRAYER

Made of heavy tin, suitable for spraying small plants and rose bushes. Capacity about 1 quart. 50c each.

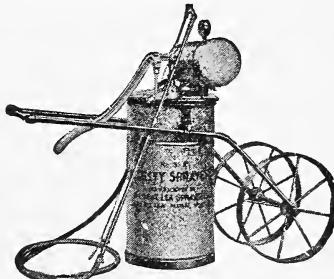
STANDARD SPRAY PUMPS

Double acting, all brass, continuous. Pump is held in both hands and suction hose is dropped into a bucket. \$5.50 each.

No. 131 BLOW POWDER SPRAYER

Reservoir, Mason fruit jar. This sprayer is easy to operate the size of the spray being regulated by the operation of the plunger. \$1.00.

WHEELBARROW SPRAYERS



No. 85-A

No. 40. 18-gallon tank made of heavy galvanized steel, reinforced with iron bands; a standard pump with an air chamber fastened to the tank by a spider casting. Frame made of steel tubing well braced. Tank easily removed. Single wheel 18 inches, with 2 1/2 inch face. Ten feet of 1/2-inch, 5-ply hose, 4 foot spray rod and shut-off nozzle. \$28.00.

No. 40-A. Same as above, but has an air pressure tank mounted on the spider. Sufficient pressure may be attained and considerable spraying done with one pumping. Has pressure gauge and drain plug. \$40.00.

No. 85-A. Same as No. 40-A, except that it has two wheels and the handles are connected at the rear. This makes it narrower (18 in.), which permits its use in greenhouses, where the aisles are narrow, and allows it to be moved with one hand. \$47.00.

NOS. 10 AND 15 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

The No. 10 tank is made of galvanized steel, the No. 15 of brass; holds 3 1/2 gallons. Seam closely riveted and all joints well soldered and tested.

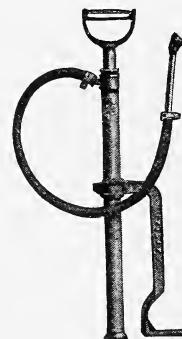
Pump, brass, with bronze ball valve. One-half inch 5-ply hose attached to tank with standard brass hose connection. Filling cap easily removed without a wrench. Angle nozzle, automatic shut-off type, brass, with strainer, fine, medium and coarse discs.

No. 10 Galv. tank-----\$6.50
No. 15 Brass Tank--- 8.50



ALL BRASS BUCKET PUMP

All parts except handle and foot rest made of brass. Gives a strong, steady pressure on the nozzle with little exertion. Comes with 2 feet of hose and adjustable nozzle. Will handle whitewash as well as spray materials. \$5.00 each.



D. & B. No. 25 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

The tank is made of heavy galvanized steel, seams closely riveted and all points well soldered and tested. Capacity 1 1/2 gallons. With brass extension and shut off, \$4.00.

SPRAY NOZZLES and EXTENSIONS

Bordeau -----	\$1.00
Utility Straight Nozzle. For No. 95 Bucket Pump -----	1.00
Utility Automatic Nozzle. For Nos. 10 and 15 Compressed Air Sprayers and Nos. 40 and 85 Wheelbarrow Sprayers-----	1.75
Spray Hose Pipe Extensions. Galvanized iron, threaded to fit hose and nozzle. 1/4 in. pipe.	
4 ft. length-----	.60
6 ft. length-----	.90
8 ft. length-----	1.20

SPRAY MATERIAL

If you do not know what to spray with, write us giving all the information that you can and we will be glad to advise you what to use. Prices subject to market change. Postage extra. Poisons cannot be mailed.



Acme Garden Guard. Dust on plants from sifter top carton. Garden Guard is the strongest garden insecticide of its type on the market—yet safe to use. For use on vegetables, berry bushes, and flowers and shrubs of many kinds. The Bordeaux mixture in Garden Guard acts in a measure as a fungicide. Easy to apply—wet or dry. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., 90c.

Acme 2-Way Spray. An approved balanced insecticide and fungicide containing 14% Arsenic of Lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture—2 results with one spray. Controls insects and combats Blight. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 4 lbs., \$1.25. 4 lbs., \$1.25.

Aphoil. A light miscible oil spray for summer use to control many sucking insects such as the Green, Purple and Woolly Aphids. 1 qt., 65c; ½ gal., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$1.75.

Arsenate of Lead. For spraying trees and shrubs or plants against the attacks of leaf-biting or leaf-eating insects. Can be combined with other sprays. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water; 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls to a gallon. Poison, not mailable. ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c; 4 lbs., \$1.25.

Black Leaf 40. (See Nicotine Sulphate.)

Bluestone. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Bordeaux Mixture, Dry Powdered. Quickly dissolved in water. Used for fungus diseases such as mildew, potato scab, tomato blight, etc. Can be used in combination with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. 8 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. 1-lb. can, 35c; 4-lb. can, \$1.25. Poison cannot be mailed.

Carco Vegetable Spray for root maggots, cut-worms, scale, mildew, etc. ½ pt., 35c; 1 pt., 60c; 1 qt., \$1.00.

Crest Spray. A vegetable oil spray for scale, aphis and root maggots. Will not injure foliage or tender plants. May be used either as a dormant or summer spray. 1 gallon makes from 50 to 100 gallons when diluted. 1 pint, 35c; 1 quart, 60c; ½ gal., \$1.00; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$7.50.

Cyanogas (Calcium-Cyanide). Especially used for exterminating moles, gophers and rats. Care should be taken in handling as this is very poisonous to people as well as animals. Poisons cannot be mailed. 1-lb. can, 65c; 5-lb. can, \$2.50.

Dormoil. Miscible oil spray for dormant use. The most effective spray prepared especially for use during the dormant season to control the San Jose scale and other scale insects. 1 qt., 65c; ½ gal., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$1.75.

Fish Oil Soap. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Formaldehyde. Poison, cannot be mailed. Kills scab and prevents blight on potatoes. 1 pint makes 30 gallons. Soak seed potatoes in solution for two hours. ½ pint, 50c; 1 pint, 90c.

Go-West. Strawberry root weevil eradicator. Apply on crown of plants in dry weather, 100 lbs. per acre. (Poison.) 10 lb., \$1.80; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Hammond's Slug-Shot. Destroys slugs, cabbage

worms, caterpillars, and other leaf-eating worms and insects. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Hellebore. For currant worms and chewing insects. ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 50c.

Lime Sulphur (Dry). Lime Sulphur is a standard 33° Baume Lime and Sulphur solution, converted into dry powdered form, having all the effectiveness without the bother in handling. For dormant spraying in the fall or spring against Scale, Peach Blight, Leaf Curl and Twig Borer, and for summer spraying against Scab, Soot and Blotch. 1-lb. can, 30c; 5-lb. can, \$1.25; 10-lb. can, \$2.00; 25-lb. can, \$3.75.

Lime Sulphur Solution (Liquid). Dilute 1 part to 10 parts water. (Cannot mail.) 1 gal., \$1.00.

London Purple. Better sticking power than most other insecticides makes it a favored spray for potato bugs and other chewing insects. ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.

Mag-O-Tite. For the prevention of root maggot. 2 lbs., 25c; 4 lbs., 50c; 8 lbs., 75c.

Nicotine Sulphate (Black Leaf 40). Poison, cannot be mailed. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. Fish oil soap mixed in this solution makes it more effective and is necessary for perfect results. 1-oz. bottle, 35c, makes 5 gals. spray; ½-lb. can, \$1.25, makes 47 gals. of spray; 2-lb. can, \$3.50, makes 240 gals. spray; 10-lb. can, \$14.50, makes 1,000 gals. spray. Full instructions with each can.

Nicofume. (Liquid.) 40% Free Nicotine. Prepared especially for fumigating and spraying in greenhouses and general inside work. ½-lb. can, \$1.40; 2-lb. can, \$4.25; 8-lb. can, \$15.00.

Paris Green. 8 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. ¼ lb. pkg., 20c; ½ lb. pkg., 35c; 1 lb. can, 55c; 4 lb. pkg., \$2.00; 14 lb. pkg., \$6.00; 100 lb. drum, \$35.00. Poison, cannot be mailed.

Pruning Compound. For application after pruning. 1 qt., 75c.

Sulphur. Powdered. 1 lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Rose Spray. Kills mildew and apl's on rose bushes and other plants. Pt. 35c; qt., 65c.

Semesan (Du Pont). A mercuric disinfectant for general agricultural purposes and the control of seed, plant and soil diseases. Especially recommended for Brown Patch on lawns, putting greens, etc. 2 oz., 50c; 8 oz., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Semesan Bell. Particularly effective for disinfecting potatoes, bulbs, roots and tubers. 1-lb. can, \$1.75.

Snarol. Poison bait for earwigs, slugs, snails, cut worms, grasshoppers, etc. 1 lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

Sulphur. Powdered. 1 lb., 10c.

Tobacco Dust. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Tree Tanglefoot. 1 lb. can, 60c.

Tree White. For coating trees to prevent sunscald and gumming. 5 lb. pkg., 65c.

Volck. Concentrated oil spray effective against scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, rust mites, red spider and other insects killed by contact spray. Can also be used on ferns and other tender plants with safety. ½ pt., 35c; 1 pt., 45c; 1 qt., 75c; 1 gal., \$2.25; 5 gal., \$9.75.



SPRAYING TABLE

(Spray materials are listed on preceding page.)

APPLES, CHERRIES, PEARS, PLUMS AND PRUNES

Time of Application	Pest or Disease	Spray Materials and Strength
(1) After leaves drop in fall or any time during the winter while dormant or before buds swell.	San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. Leaf Blotch. Black Spot. Brown Rot. Red Spider Eggs. Moss and lichens. Wooly Aphis.	Dry Lime Sulphur, 3½ oz. to 1 gal. of water; 12 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 gal. to 8 or 10 gals. of water. Dormoil, 1 part to 15 parts water. Crest Spray, 1 part to 50 parts of water.
(2) "Pink" Spray when bloom buds show pink, but before they open.	Scab and mildew.	Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 gal. to 35 gals. water. Dry Lime Sulphur, 1 oz. to 1 gal. of water.
	Aphis.	Black Leaf 40, or Hall's Nicotine, 1-5 pt. to 35 gals. or $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. to 50 gals. Aphoil, 1 part to 100 parts of water, and add $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. Hall's Nicotine to 100 gals.
	Bud Moth Worms.	Arsenate of Lead, 11½ oz. to 35 gals. water, 1 lb. to 50 gals., add Whale Oil Soap for binder.
	Scab and mildew. Coddling moth.	Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 gal. to 40 gals. of water. Dry Lime Sulphur, 1 oz. to 1 gal. of water. Arsenate of Lead, 1 lb. to 50 gals., add Whale Oil Soap for binder.
	Scab and mildew. Tent Caterpillars.	Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 gal. to 40 gals. of water. Dry Lime Sulphur, 1 oz. to 1 gal. of water. Arsenate of Lead, 1 lb. to 50 gals. (14 oz. to 40 gals.)
	Scab and mildew.	Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 gal. to 40 gals. of water. Dry Lime Sulphur, 1 oz. to 1 gal. of water.
(6) Fall Application first to middle of September before fall rains.	Apple anthracnose.	Bordeaux Mixture, 10 lbs. to 50 gals. of water.

ROSES

After leaves drop in fall or any time during the winter while dormant or before buds swell.	Scale. Insect Eggs. Mildew.	Rose Spray, 2 tablespoons to 1 gal. water. Carco, 2 tablespoons to 1 gal. of water. Volck, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. to 1 gal. of water. Dry Lime Sulphur, 6 tablespoons to 1 gal. water.
When insects appear.	Aphis.	Rose Spray, 1 tablespoon to 1 gal. water. Black Leaf 40, 2 teaspoons to 1 gal. water. Volck, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. to 1 gal. of water.
When insects appear.	Thrips.	Rose Spray, 1 tablespoon to 1 gal. water. Aphoil, 1 tablespoon to 1 gal. of water. Volck, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. to 1 gal. of water.
When insects appear.	White Fly.	Volck, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. to 1 gal. of water.

EVERGREENS (Junipers)

Spray anytime from May to September, when ever spider is in evidence.	Red Spider.	Volck, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. to 2 gals. water, follow next day with shower of cold water forced through nozzle under high pressure.
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The above remedy and application applies to all conifer evergreens when Red Spider is in evidence.

CURRENT AND GOOSEBERRY

When they first appear.	Currant Worm.	Powdered Hellebore, dust spray.
Whenever apparent.	Mildew.	Two-Way Spray, 3 oz. to 1 gal., 9 lbs. to 50 gals.

STRAWBERRY

Apply after crop is picked.	Root Weevil.	Go-West, 100 lbs. to acre.
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POTATOES

Whenever in evidence.	Potato Bug.	London Purple, 2 tablespoons to 1 gal. water; 1½ lbs. to 50 gals. of water. Paris Green, $\frac{3}{4}$ tablespoon to 1 gal. water; 1½ to 50 gals. water. Two-Way Spray, 2½ oz. to 1 gal. water; 9½ lbs. to 50 gals. water.
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TOMATOES

Whenever apparent.	Cut Worms.	Go-West, 100 lbs. to acre. Carco, 1 part to 125 parts water.
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CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER

When worms appear but not after plants start to head.	Cabbage "worms."	Arsenate of Lead, 1½ tablespoons to 1 gal. water, 1 lb. to 50 gals. water; and soap, 1 ounce to 1 gal. water, 5 to 6 lbs. to 50 gals. water. Hammond's Sling Shot, use as dust. Garden Guard, use as dust.
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"WASHELLI" LAWN MIXTURE

is especially blended to meet local conditions. It rapidly produces a velvety durable turf. See page 110.

GARDEN TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

GARDEN POTTERY

The finish of the pottery listed here has the texture of fine grain stone and is warm gray in color, being especially adapted to garden and porch decorations.

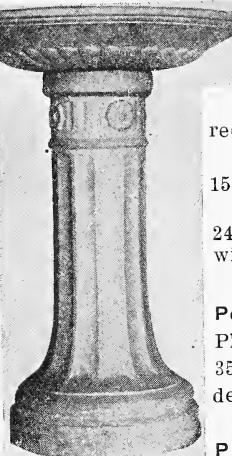
Garden Pot (No. 20)—12 inches high, 12 inches diameter, **\$5.00**.

Garden Pot (No. 20)—14 inches high, 14 inches diameter, **\$7.50**.



Garden Pot (No. 20)—16 in. high, 14 inches diameter, **\$10.00**.

Italian Flower Pot and Saucer—Photo on request. 12 in. high, 14 in. diameter. **\$5.00**.



No. 3

Garden Pot and Saucer (No. 5)—Photo on request. 12 in. high, 12 in. diameter, **\$6.00**.

High pedestal—15 in. high, 14 in. diameter, **\$9.00**.

Bird Bath (No. 3)—28 in. high, 19½ in. diameter, **\$15.00**.

Bird Bath (No. 4)—7½ in. high, 19½ in. diameter, **\$10.00**.

Bird Bath (No. 2)—Photo on request. 31¼ in. high, 19½ in. diameter, 5¼ in. deep, **\$16.50**.

No. 20

Garden Pot and Saucer (No. 5)—Photo on request. 12 in. high, 12 in. diameter, **\$6.00**.

High pedestal—15 in. high, 14 in. diameter, **\$9.00**.

Bird Bath (No. 3)—28 in. high, 19½ in. diameter, **\$15.00**.

Bird Bath (No. 4)—7½ in. high, 19½ in. diameter, **\$10.00**.

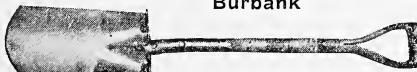
Bird Bath (No. 2)—Photo on request. 31¼ in. high, 19½ in. diameter, 5¼ in. deep, **\$16.50**.

SPADES



Nurseryman's Transplanting Spade. Extra heavy blade of fine steel. D handle with heavy steel strap extending full length. Strongest spade in the market. Each **\$4.50**

Burbank

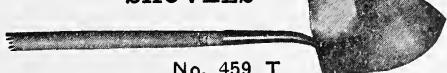


Burbank's Pattern. Long round pointed, slightly dished blade of best steel, with foot plate. Long or D handle. Each **\$2.50**

No. 464. Long handle, square point. Regular pattern. Step on top of blade. Finest steel. Each **\$2.00**

No. D 462. Short D handle. Same as above except handle. Each **\$2.00**

SHOVELS



No. 459 T

No. 459 T. Long handle, solid steel shank. Blade straight and of finest material. An excellent pattern for spading. Each **\$2.50**



No. 459 X

No. 459 X. Long handle, well strapped, straight back. Top of blade protected with heavy foot plates. Each **\$2.00**

Garden Vase (No. 260)—Photo on request. 17 in. high, 14½ in. wide, **\$15.00**.

Garden Vase (No. 270)—Photo on request. 10 in. high, 17 in. wide, **\$10.00**.

Lawn Vase (No. 2)—Photo on request. 15 in. high, 5¼ in. deep, **\$10.00**.

Lawn Vase (No. 3)—Photo on request. 24 in. high, 14 in. wide, **\$10.00**.

Jardiniere and Pedestal (No. 11). Photo on request. 35 in. high, 14 in. deep, **\$17.50**.

Jardiniere and Pedestal (No. 280)—Photo on request. Jardiniere 17 in. high, pedestal 25 in. high, **\$37.50**.



No. 260

WINDOW FLOWER BOXES

Strongly constructed with galvanized sheet steel, water tight. Provides air circulation and proper drainage. Finished in attractive shade of green enamel.

No.	Length	Width	Depth	Price
1	27½ in.	9 in.	7½ in.	\$2.45 ea.
2	33½ in.	9 in.	7½ in.	3.25 ea.
3	39½ in.	9 in.	7½ in.	4.00 ea.

SPADES

No. 163. Round point, long curved handle, strap blade. Regular pattern. Each **2.25**

No. 161. Round point, short curved handle, strap blade. Regular pattern. Each **2.25**

FORKS



Spading Fork 05HD

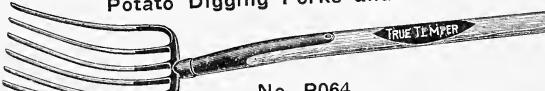
No. OL4. Long handle, 4 tine. Each **\$2.00**

No. 05H4. Long handle, 5 tine. Each **2.50**

No. OLD. Short D handle, 4 tine. Each **2.00**

No. 05HD. Short D handle, 5 tine. Each **2.50**

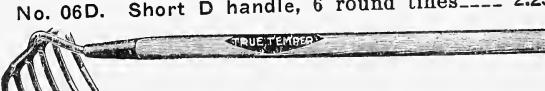
Potato Digging Forks and Potato Hooks



No. P064

No. P064. Long handle, 6 round tines **\$2.25**

No. 06D. Short D handle, 6 round tines **2.25**



No. 6GNR

No. 6GNR. Solid steel shank, round tines, 4½ ft. handle **\$1.75**

No. 5GNR. Same as above, 5 tines **1.50**

Manure Forks

No. 044½. 4 tine—4½ ft. handle **\$1.50**

RAKES



Steel Bow, 14-Tooth

Garden Rakes. Steel Bow—12 tooth	\$1.35
Garden Rakes. Steel Bow—14 tooth	1.45
Garden Rakes. Perfection, Iron—12 tooth	1.00
Garden Rakes. Perfection, Iron—14 tooth	1.10

Wooden Rakes

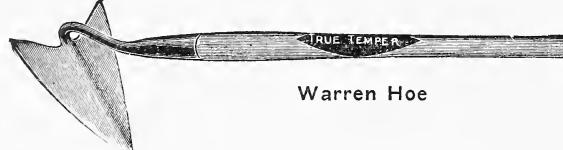
Japanese Bamboo Lawn Rakes	.40
Wooden Lawn Rakes—26 tooth	1.10

HOES



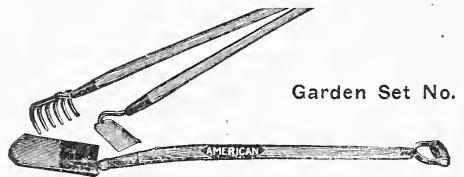
Ivanhoe

Ivanhoe. Best steel—7-in. blade	\$1.40
Ivanhoe. Best steel—8-in. blade	1.50
GO7. Steel socket, 7-in.	1.10
GO8. Steel socket, 8-in.	1.20



Warren Hoe

Warren. Pointed steel blade—7-in.	1.40
Warren. Pointed steel blade—8-in.	1.45



Garden Set No. 3PF

This set consists of a small hoe, rake and shovel well made of good steel and will give excellent service. Price per set	\$2.25
No. FSD. Shovel for above set	1.00
No. TY4. Hoe for above set	.95
No. TR6. Rake for above set	.70



Norcross Cultivator

No. 55. Five detachable blades	1.25
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DANDELION DIGGER



No. 219 Dandelion Digger. A steel blade with a forked cutting edge at the end. Wood handle. Used also as an asparagus knife. Each 40c.

TROWELS and HAND WEEDERS



Trowel No. DST

No. DST. Solid Socket Trowel. Solid cast steel blade and socket. Wood handle. This is an exceptionally strong well made tool. Each	\$1.00
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No. 80. Garden Trowel. One piece steel, 6-in. blade, smooth handle. Each	\$0.25
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No. 81. Transplanting Trowel. One piece steel. Blade 6 in. long by 1 3/4 in. wide. Smooth handle. Each	\$0.25
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No. 85. Galvanized Trowel. Made from heavy galvanized steel—one piece. Each	\$0.10
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Eureka Weeder

Eureka Weeding Hook. High grade steel. Hardwood handle. Each	\$0.40
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No. 82. Steel Garden Weeder. Made from one piece of steel. Has five strong pointed fingers. Each	\$0.25
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No. 87. Steel Hand Weeder. One piece hard stiff steel, edges ground. Each	\$0.20
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Simplex Weeders

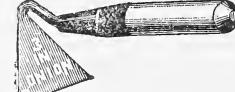


BUILT TO LAST A LIFETIME
THE Simplex
WEED-PULLER

GUARANTEES WEEDLESS LAWNS

U. S. PAT. JUNE, 1913

Simplex Weed Puller. Pulls weeds out of the lawn root and all. Easy to operate. Each	\$1.25
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No. 479 C Weeder. Small hoe shaped blade with short wood handle. A very efficient weeding tool. Each	\$0.85
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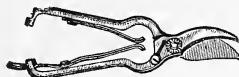
Waters Pattern Tree Pruner. The lever action gives greatest possible power. Blades of good tool steel supported between metal guiding plates prevent any twisting and will cut up to $\frac{7}{8}$ -in. in diameter.

8 ft.	\$2.00
10 ft.	2.25
12 ft.	2.50

Branch Shears. Clyde Pattern. Heavy cutting blade and hook of best steel, held by ratchet set nut, 24-in. ash handles. Each 3.25

PRUNING SHEARS

Swiss Pattern



Swiss Pattern. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. \$3.50



No. 1501



No. 1208

No. 1501. 8-in.	\$2.00
No. 1208. 9-in. blk. finish	2.00
No. 271. High grade steel. 8-in.	2.00
No. 271. High grade steel. 9-in.	2.25
No. 275. High grade steel, ebony handle. 9-in.	2.25

No. 7727. Ladies' shears. Small, highest grade steel, nickel finish 2.50

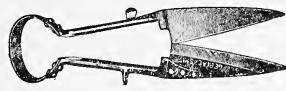
Ottey Shears. Holding twig cut off 2.00



Thinning Shears

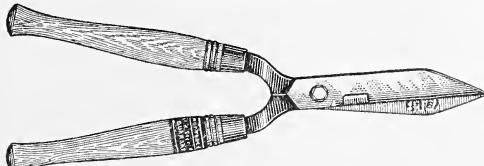
Thinning Shears, 7-in. \$0.75

GRASS SHEARS



No. V-2	\$0.85
No. V-5	1.00
No. V-53. 6-in blades, polished steel, offset handle with thumb and finger grips	1.25

HEDGE SHEARS

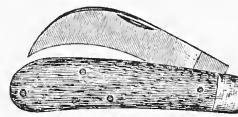


Hedge Shears. Made from the finest tool steel, heavy blades with notch for lopping off heavy branches.	
No. 101-8—8-inch blades	\$2.75
No. 101-9—9-inch blades	3.00
No. 101-10—10-inch blades	3.25
No. 100-16. Ladies' pattern, similar to above but much lighter in weight; 6-inch blades	2.25

SINGLE and DOUBLE EDGE SAWS

California Crescent. Single edge	\$1.25
Imperial. Single edge	1.00
Duplex. Double edge—16-in.	1.25
Steel Bow Frame—16-in.	2.25

PRUNING, BUDDING and GRAFTING KNIVES



No. R 698



No. R 1555

No. R 698. Pruning knife. High grade steel. \$1.25

No. R 728. Pruning knife. High grade steel with polished nickel cap and lining. Length 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. 1.75

No. R 1555. Budding knife. White bone handle, high grade steel. 1.50

No. R 1717. Budding knife. Blade of finest razor steel. Ivory handle. 2.75

No. 2414. Combination pruning, budding and grafting knife. 3 blades, fine razor steel. 2.25

Grafting Wax. See page 116.

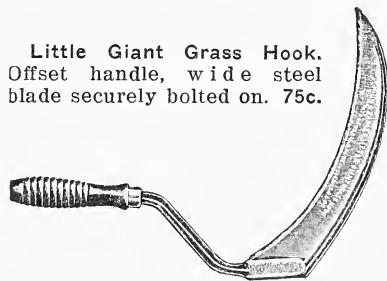
Pruning Compound. See page 116.

GRASS HOOKS



No. 3. Village Blacksmith. Offset handle, narrow steel blade. Finest material. 65c.

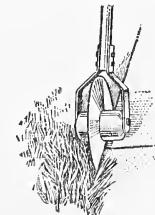
Little Giant Grass Hook. Offset handle, wide steel blade securely bolted on. 75c.



GRASS CATCHERS

Canvas on metal frame, easily attached.

No. 508. 12 to 16 in.	\$1.50
No. 10G. 12 to 18 in.	2.00
No. 2G. 18 to 22 in.	2.25

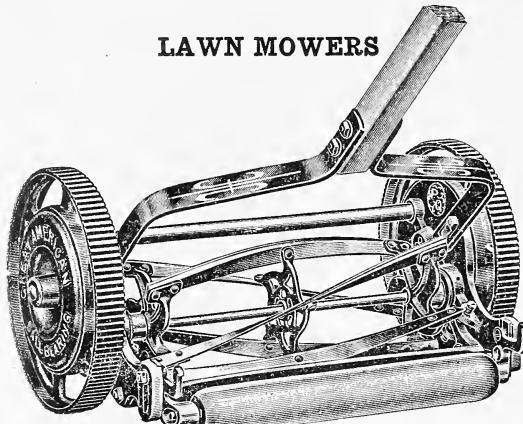


"The Pines" Lawn Edger. Disc cutting wheel with wooden rollers. \$1.65



No. 40. Turf Edger. \$1.40

LAWN MOWERS



Great American High Wheel

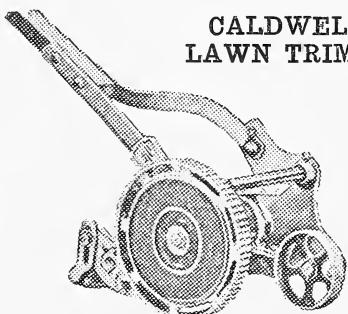
We consider this the finest lawn mower made. Has 10-inch wheels, ball bearing, patent self sharpening knife, five crucible steel blades. Parts are interchangeable and can always be obtained. Carries a factory guarantee.

15-inch cut	\$22.00
17-inch cut	24.50
19-inch cut	27.00
21-inch cut	29.50

Ambassador Ball Bearing

A high grade, high wheel lawn mower having five blades. The gears are raised from the ground and completely housed to prevent clogging. The revolving cutter is carried on ball bearings and is easily adjusted. Carries a factory guarantee.

14-inch cut	\$15.00
16-inch cut	16.00

CALDWELL
LAWN TRIMMER

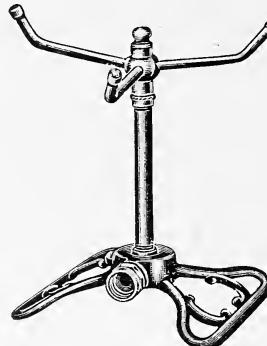
Does what lawn mower leaves undone. Having one side without wheel, it can run close to walls and trees, cutting grass clean and quick. Can also be used for trimming edges of wall, etc. Complete, 4 blades, 8 in. cut \$14.00

LAWN SPRINKLERS

Rain King. A brass sprinkler having each nozzle independently adjustable—fine or coarse, slow or fast. Designed to meet every requirement. \$3.50.



The best sprinkler made



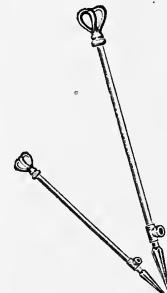
Rotary. Three brass arms, head, stem and base enamelled. Arms will turn with very low pressure. \$2.25.

Cyclone. Same as Rotary but of more solid base and construction. \$3.00.

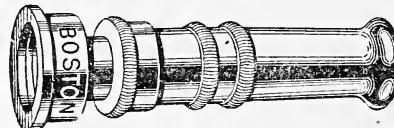
Hartford. Blake heads on pipe with a spear point to stick in the ground, holding the sprinkler upright. Throws a fine even spray.

2 feet	\$1.20
4 feet	1.40
6 feet	1.60

Blake. Heads only, $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ in. pipe thread. 50c.

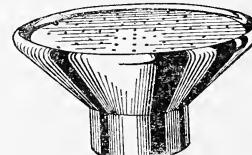


Ring Fountain. Sheet brass, throws a fine mist over a large area. Works best under a high pressure. 90c.



Rainboy Nozzle. The finest cast brass sprinkling nozzle for lawn and garden; can be regulated for fine, medium or coarse spray or for a solid stream. 85c.

Mistic Nozzle. Similar to the Rainboy but without as fine a regulation. 50c.



Hot House Nozzle. Heavy cast brass, polished 3-inch flat face. Throws a large quantity of water. 85c.

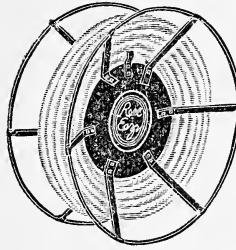
SPRINKLING CANS



No. 514. 4 qt. galvanized	\$.95
No. 518. 8 qt. galvanized	1.20
No. 522 12 qt. galvanized	1.50
Wotherspoon. For Florists. Heavy, galvanized; extra long spout with two copper faced sprinkling heads, one fine, one coarse. Shipping weight 10 lbs.	
8 qt.	6.75
10 qt.	7.25

GARDEN HOSE

Defiance. Extra heavy rubber, 7 ply. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	
50 ft. with couplings	\$9.75
Star. Corrugated rubber. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	
50 ft. with couplings	7.50
25 ft. with couplings	4.00
Antelope. Rubber hose, 5 ply. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	
50 ft. with couplings	6.50
25 ft. with couplings	3.75
Red Line. Cotton hose. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	
50 ft. with couplings	5.00
25 ft. with couplings	2.75

**HOSE REEL**

Reeleezy. Improved self balancing, all steel reel. Easily handled. Each \$3.00

BAB VELVET SPRAY**A movable Lawn Sprinkling System**

Attach to sections of hose or pipe on top of the ground with several sprinklers 10 feet or more apart, either in a straight line or in several parallel lines connected to the water system, making it easy to move from place to place as needed.

Sprinklers. Including union	\$2.00
Sprinkler Heads, only. For use on pipe	

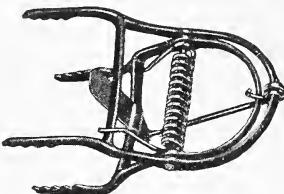
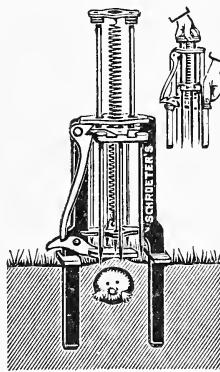
sprinkler system .60

HOSE COUPLINGS AND MENDERS

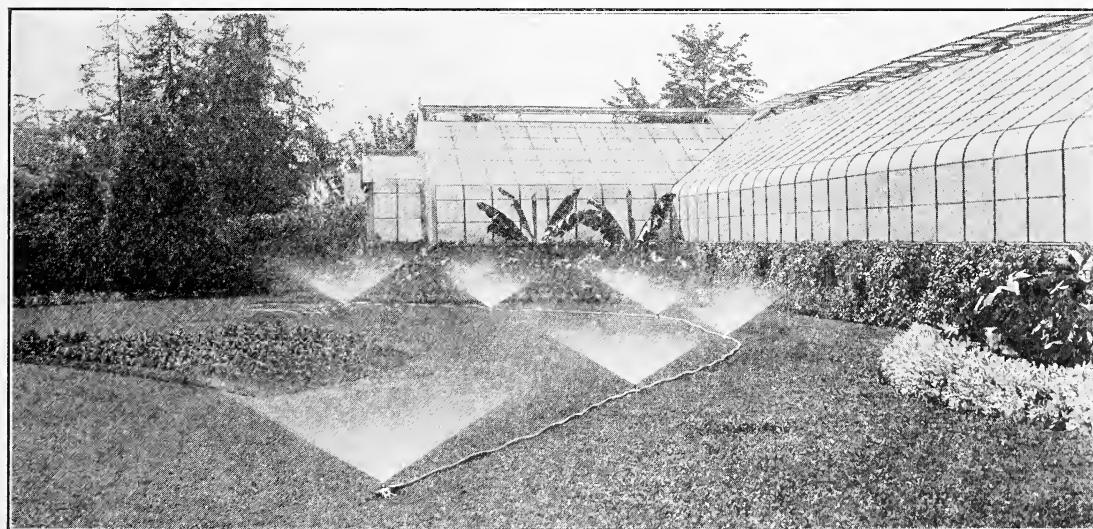
No. 300. Brass couplings. All sizes.	
Per pair	.25
No. 310R. Nickel plated couplings. All sizes. Per pair	.35
No. 350. Hose menders. Each	.12 1/2

TRAPS**Out o' Sight**

Mole Trap. The surest trap for moles. Has a strong spring that will always close. Full directions with each trap. \$1.25.

**Victor Beaver Trap**

Shroeter's Improved Mole Trap. (Self Setting.) One of the most desirable Mole Traps on the market. Automatically set by pulling pronged frame upward. Height 11 in. Length of prongs, 5 1/2 in. Width, 4 in. Mailed postpaid. \$2.25.



Bab Multiple Sprinklers on Hose at Volunteer Park, Seattle

PANSY PLANTS

From Malmo's Selected Seeds—The best that can be obtained.

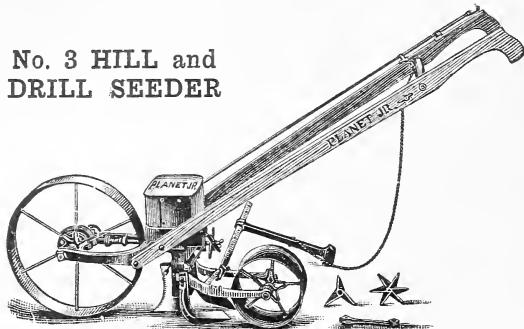
LARGE PLANTS IN BUD but not in bloom. After April 1st, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50; postpaid.

LARGE PLANTS IN BLOOM. After April 1st, doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

No. 12 DOUBLE and SINGLE WHEEL HOE

No. 3 HILL and DRILL SEEDER

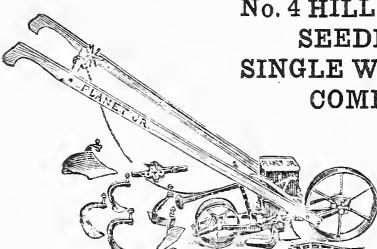


Plants in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, in drills in the proper thickness, at just the right depth and economically. Special opening plow and coverer can be furnished for sowing onion seed for sets. No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder; seed capacity 3 quarts. \$17.50.

No. 5 HILL and DRILL SEEDER

Same as No. 3 except capacity, which is 5 quarts. \$20.00.

No. 4 HILL and DRILL SEEDER and SINGLE WHEEL HOE COMBINED

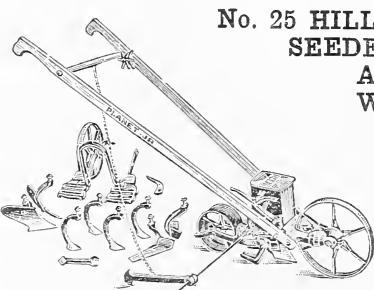


Sows seed in hills or drills, accurately, at the proper depth, and economically. Opens the furrow, drops the seed, covers them, packs the soil, and marks the next row all at one operation. As a Single Wheel Hoe all necessary cultivating, hillling, plowing, etc., can be done with the cultivating attachment. Equipment, one pair of six-inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. \$18.00.

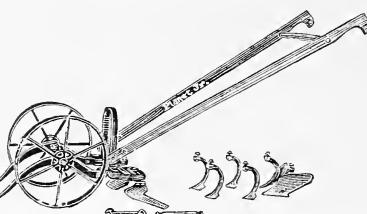
No. 4-D SEEDER ONLY

Same as the No. 4, less cultivating attachments. \$14.25.

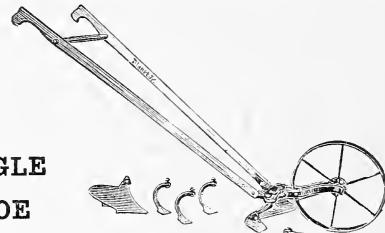
No. 25 HILL and DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE COMBINED



Drops seed in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart and plants in drills the same as the No. 4. The Double Wheel Hoe straddles the row until the plants are 20 inches high, then as a Single Wheel Hoe it does all necessary cultivating work between rows. The equipment, one pair of six-inch hoes, four cultivator teeth, one large garden plow; capacity 2 1/2 quarts seed. \$21.50.



Equipment, one pair of six-inch hoes, four steel cultivator teeth, one pair garden plows. The No. 12 is the best combination of Double and Single Wheel Hoe. As a Double Wheel Hoe the rows can be straddled until the plants are 20 inches high and then, used as a Single Wheel Hoe, cultivation is done between rows. The assortment of cultivating attachments permits one to do all the necessary cultivating, plowing, drilling, furrowing, etc., necessary in the garden. \$10.75.



No. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Equipment, one pair of six-inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. The No. 17 is an effective tool, with which it is possible to do all necessary plowing, hillling, furrowing, etc. With this tool it is possible to do in one day's time that which would require several days with the hand hoe. \$7.75.

No. 17 1/2 SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Same of the No. 17 except equipment does not include the garden plow. The six-inch hoes are the most useful attachments. The three cultivator teeth also do fine work. By putting the wheel on the outside of the wheel arm it is possible to do both sides of a row at one time. \$6.75.

No. 119 GARDEN PLOW and CULTIVATOR

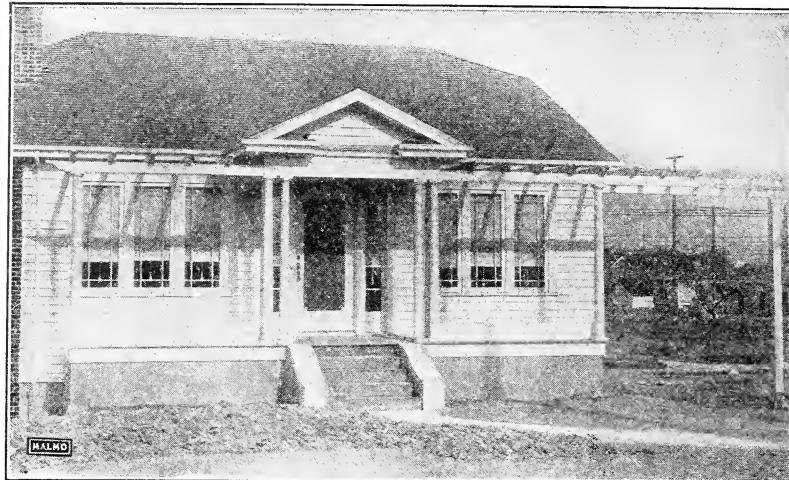


Equipment, one 1 1/4-inch cultivator steel, one 4-inch cultivator steel, one large garden plow, one reversible scuffle blade and three-tooth cultivator; 24-inch steel wheel. For those who desire a high wheel garden cultivator this tool will be just what they need. Where the ground is rough this high wheeled hoe runs easier. The assortment of cultivating attachments makes it possible to do all the necessary plowing, furrowing, hillling and cultivating. \$4.75.

Transformation of a Bungalow

8 a.m.

*The House
Incomplete*



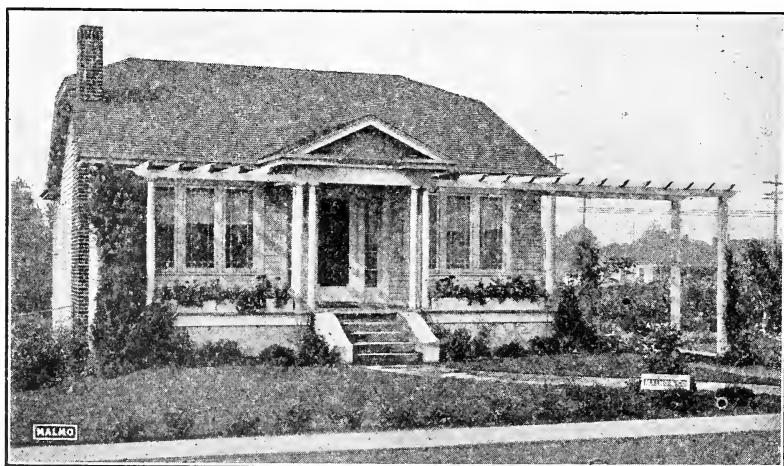
10 a.m.

*Adding the
finishing
touch with
MALMO
Superior
Ornamentals*



5 p.m.

*The Home
Beautiful.
Complete*



The Necessity of Adequate Watering

The light rains experienced during much of the year in this section are deceiving in making it appear that trees and shrubbery are receiving adequate moisture when, as a matter of fact, these light showers affect only the surface and hardly ever penetrate deep enough to wet the roots. It is especially important that new plantings should be well watered regardless of rain, especially during the first season after planting.

The functioning of the fine fibrous roots in moisture absorption is dependent on a firm contact with the surrounding soil. Regardless of how carefully transplanting is done this delicate connection is disturbed to an extent which necessitates two or three times as much water as will be required after the first season when the roots have become firmly established.

It is best to maintain saucer-shaped ridges of soil about each of the larger plants, that sufficient water may be held near the plant until the same has had time to soak down through the soil to the bottom of the ball of roots. In addition to soaking the roots twice a week, the tops of evergreens should be sprinkled once a day during the first summer after transplanting.

In starting new lawns it is of vital importance that the surface of the soil should be kept continually moist until the roots have attained sufficient length to penetrate down to continual moisture. This may necessitate light sprinkling several times daily on the warmer days during the first few weeks after sowing.

Only with adequate use of water can plants be expected to live and grow luxuriantly.

MALMO & COMPANY.

MALMO'S NEW YORK HEAD LETTUCE



This head was grown from our seed.
Our special strain is popular with market gardeners who ship hundreds of carloads East each year.
Listed on Page 99

PLANTING CHART

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Variety	Seed for 100 ft row	Seed for 1 acre	Time of Planting	Variety	Seed for 100 ft row	Seed for 1 acre	Time of Planting
Artichoke, Globe	2 pkts	12 oz T	Oct. to May	Kohl Rabi	1 pkt	4 lbs	All year
Artichoke, Plants	32 plants	3000 plant	Dec. to April	Leek	1/2 oz	4 lbs	Sept. to June
Asparagus, Seed	1 oz	2 lbs T	Feb. to May	Lettuce	3 pkts	3 lbs	All year
Asparagus, Plants	32 plants	11000 plant	Dec. to May	Melon, Musk	2 pkts	1 1/2 lbs	Mar. to July
Beans, Bush	1 lb	60 lbs	Mar. to June	Melon, Water	1 oz	2 lbs	Mar. to July
Beans, Pole	3/4 lb	50 lbs	Mar. to June	Mushroom	1 brick for	12 sq. ft.	June and Sept.
Beets, Table	2 oz	10 lbs	Mar. and Apr.	Mustard	1 pkt	2 lbs	All year
Beets, Stock	2 oz	8 lbs	Mar. to June	Okra	1 oz	8 lbs	Apr. to July
Broccoli	1 pkt	4 oz T	April to June	Onion, Seed	1/2 oz	3 lbs	Sept. to June
Brussels Sprouts	2 pkts	4 oz	May to July	Onion, Sets	2 lbs	300 lbs	All year
Cabbage, Early	1 pkt	8 oz T	All year	Parsley	1 pkt	4 lbs	All year
Cabbage, Late	1 pkt	8 oz T	All year	Parsnip	2 pkts	6 lbs	All year
Carrot	1 oz	4 lbs	Feb. to July	Peas	1 lb	75 lbs	All year
Cauliflower	1/4 oz	4 oz T	Mar. to July	Pepper	1 pkt	6 oz T	Jan. to July
Celery	2 pkts	5 oz	April to Aug.	Potato	5 lbs	600 lbs	Dec. to July
Celeriac	1 pkt	6 oz	April to Aug.	Pumpkin	2 pkts	2 lbs	Mar. to Aug.
Chervil	3 pkts	1 lb	Feb. to July	Radish	1 oz	12 lbs	All year
Chickory	2 pkts	4 lbs	Sept. to May	Rhubarb	2 pkts	4 oz	Jan. to April
Chives	2 pkts	2 lbs	Sept. to Aug.	Salsify		8 lbs	Feb. to Oct.
Collards	1 pkt	8 oz T	All year	Spinach	1 oz	20 lbs	All year
Corn Salad	1 oz	5 lbs	Feb. to Nov.	Squash	2 pkts	2 lbs	Feb. to June
Corn, Sweet	1/2 lb	10 lbs	April to June	Tobacco	1/4 oz	2 oz T	May to July
Cress, Upland	1 pkt	4 lbs	All year	Tomato, Seed	1 pkt	3 oz T	Feb. to June
Cucumber	2 pkts	2 lbs	Mar. to Sept.	Tomato, Plants	35 plants	3000 plant	Mar. to July
Egg Plant	1 pkt	4 oz T	Jan. to Aug.	Turnip	2 pkts	4 lbs	All year
Endive	1 oz	3 lbs	Aug to May	Rutabaga	2 pkts	3 lbs	All year
Kale	2 pkts	2 lbs	All year				

Note—T in the quantity column indicates varieties to be sown in hot bed and transplanted.

INDEX ON PAGES 2 AND 3

Here's
One
Reason
Why



MALMO GROWN

Ornamental Evergreens
are shipped and transplanted
successfully—all over the
Pacific Coast

Every *MALMO* grown evergreen is dug with a compact ball of rich soil which firmly holds the complete fibrous root system—developed through frequent transplantings in our nurseries.

This is one reason why *MALMO* grown ornamental evergreens are *DEPENDABLE* and are in demand throughout the state of Washington and along the coast for the landscaping of homes, public buildings and parks.

Gardeners—Amateur and Professional prefer **MALMO'S** for "Everything for the Successful Garden"

BELOW is pictured *MALMO & CO.*'s seed and garden supply store, the home of *MALMO'S* famous tested seeds.

At this store you will find—not the ordinary—but the newest improved garden tools and implements. The improved spray pumps and spray preparations sold by *MALMO & CO.* are the best made. Catalogued on pages 112 and 113.

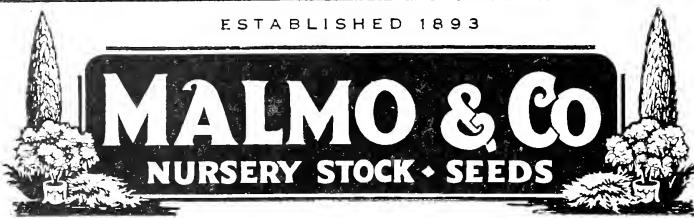
This is the store which stocks the highest grade fertilizers for every purpose. See pages 107 to 109 of this catalogue.

For other garden needs—consult "GUIDE"—page one of this catalogue. Select them NOW at *MALMO'S* where you get the maximum in values—and where you are guaranteed full satisfaction.



Store and Office—Corner Sixth and Westlake, Times Square—Seattle, Wash.

ESTABLISHED 1893



Complete Landscape Service

DESIGNING and executing effective landscape settings for homes—large and small—apartment houses, factories, service stations, public buildings, private and public parks—using MALMO grown ornamental evergreens and flowering shrubs; affording greatest values through quantity production of ornamental stock of the highest quality.

We'll be pleased to tell you more about our landscape service—
Write, or phone Main 4484—there's no obligation incurred.

"A THIRD OF A CENTURY OF SATISFACTION"



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